The Brand that is giving complete SATISFACTION for more than 12 years. Get it from WELLINGTON CYCLE Co. Bombay & Poona.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913

VOL. VI NO. 50 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1918. TWO ANNAS

The choice of novice and experienced CYCLISTS Recommended by WELLINGTON CYCLE Co. Bombay & Poona

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. and O. Co. will be despatched to London at frequent intervals calling at Aden, Port Said and Marseilles.

The BRITISH INDIA Co. will despatch Mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

For Sailings and Freight apply to

T. KAWAGUCHI,
Managar.

Alice Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE.—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 133 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 361,421.

Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hongkong.

For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the undersigned.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Manager.

Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1876.
No. 273, Hornby Road near Fire Brigade Station.
Funded Capital over Two Lakhs.
Investments in Government and approved Securities only.

Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.

The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. Liberal Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.

Commission to canvassers.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to—

GANJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,250,000

Head Office:
20, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.
Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombassa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisuma
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point.)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Dar-es-Salam, East Africa
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank:

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum secured do not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, Africa, America and Australia or purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

(Registered in Japan.)
Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 26,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 22,100,000

HEAD OFFICE.—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at

Changchun	Calcutta	Rangoon
Darien (Dalne)	London	San Francisco
Hankow	Lyons	Shanghai
Harbin	Fongtien (Mukden)	Sydney (Australia)
Hongkong	Nagasaki	Seattle (U.S.A
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tientsin
Kobe	New York	Tokyo
Los Angeles (Cal U.S.A.)	Osaka	Tsingtau
Kaiyuan	Pekin	Tsinanfu
	Singapore	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for One year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

EVERY description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, London, E.C.
BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, BAGDAD, BASRAH AND AMARA

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Called-up Capital £600,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £900,000
Reserve Fund £70,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, K.T. (Chairman).
Sir Edward Sassoon, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
Emile Francqui, Esq., (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique.)
Lieut-Col. J. Leigh Wood, C.M.G. (Messrs. Brown Shipley & Co.)
J. C. Georges Bouillat, Esq., (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.)
J. S. Haskell, Esq. (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co.,)
Bromley-Martin, Esq. (Martins Bank, Ltd.)
BOMBAY COMMITTEE:
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit, Bart.,
Narottam Morarji Goculdas Esq.
BOMBAY OFFICE:
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 5 PER CENT PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
INTEREST allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT Accounts at 4 per cent per annum.
Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
PURCHASES and SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual terms.
SECURITIES received for safe custody and interest and dividends collected for clients.

A. E. TUCKER,
Manager.

BANKING

THE SUMITOMO BANK

LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

Subscribed Capital ... . Yen 30,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 18,750,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 2,100,000

HEAD OFFICE: OSAKA, JAPAN.
BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

Bombay	Hankau	Honolulu
Kyoto	Moji	New York
San Francis	Shimonoseki	Yokohama, etc.,
Hakata	Hiroshima	Kobe
London	Nagoya	Osaka
Shanghai	Tokyo	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted.

J. SATO, Manager.

Church Gate Street, Bombay.
P. O Box No. 389.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL CHARTER OF THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT, 1899.

Subscribed Capital .. .. Yen. 20,000,000
Paid-up Capital .. .. " 20,000,000
Reserve Fund .. .. .. " 5,380,000

HEAD OFFICE:
TAIPEH, FORMOSA.
BRANCHES:

LONDON	SHANGHAI	TOKIO
NEW YORK	HONGKONG	OSAKA
AMOY	SINGAPORE	KOBE
CANTON	SOERABAIA	YOKOHAMA
FOOCHOW	SEMARANG	AKO
HANKOW	BATAVIA	GIRAN
KIUKIANG	MAKUNG	KAGI
SWATOW	PINAN	KARENKO
TAINAN	SHINCHIKU	KEELUNG
TAKOW	TAICHU	TAMSUI

The Bank has also a large number of Correspondents at Home and Abroad.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted,

K. TAKEMURA,
MANAGER.

56, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

Capital Authorized 50,00,000 0 0
Capital Issued 31,00,000 0 0
Capital Subscribed 31,00,000 0 0
Capital Paid-up 16,33,439 15 5
Reserve Funds 13,37,422 8

HEAD OFFICE.—LAHORE.
Branches.
Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jummu, Srinagar and Jhelum City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are brought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

K. C. MULICK,
Manager

BANK OF BARODA, LTD.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gackwar.

Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.

HEAD OFFICE—BARODA.

Branches:—Ahmedabad, Navsari, Mehsana and Surat.

Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Paid-up ..... Rs. 10,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 5,75,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Deposits received and interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
Manager.

INSURANCE

INSURE YOUR LIFE IN THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. LIMITED.

Because—

(1) It is one of the foremost Indian Life Offices of unquestionable security.
(2) It offers world-wide policies at moderate rates.
(3) It is one of the very few offices issuing policies with Automatic Protection.
(4) Its policies have no irksome restrictions.

For further information, Prospectus, etc., please apply to—

THE GENERAL AGENTS,
Bombay and Deccan.
42, Meadows Street,
BOMBAY.

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

(HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY).

Chairman—The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY, Kt.

Attractive Schemes at Low Rates.

For Prospectus and further particulars—Apply to—

SECRETARIES & MANAGERS,
JIVANLAL, DASTUR & Co.,
112, Esplanade Road, Fort.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE—7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.

	Rs.
Capital Fully Subscribed	10,00,000
Capital Paid Up	1,00,000
Invested Funds Over	30,00,000

THE ADVANTAGES OF A "NATIONAL" POLICY.

By paying your Premiums at the lowest possible rate available in India, you secure for yourself a Policy which will enable you to tide over the difficulties owing to the loss of income in your old age or provide for your family in case of an early death.

The "National" carries first class risks and offers unique advantages to the Policyholders.

Please write for Prospectus before deciding the question of Insuring your life.

RAE & CO., Managing Agents.
P. BANERJEA, Secretary.
DHURANDHAR BROTHERS,
Chief Agents:—Bombay Presidency.
72, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

HOTELS

DURBAR DELAVER RESTAURANT.

Hot meals of exquisite taste and best quality.

14, GREEN STREET, FORT.

THE CHEAPEST FIRST CLASS HOTEL

at which to put up at in Bombay is the

RAILWAY HOTEL

Those visiting Bombay should not fail to try the "Railway" Hotel situated at Charney Road, in a central healthy locality.

DINNER TABLE A SPECIALITY.

Competent Chefs, High Class Wines and Billiard Tables.

Please write to Manager, Railway Hotel, Charney Road, BOMBAY. Telephone No. 511

R. K. F. SASANIAN & CO

Marine Lines, First Lane.
BAKERS & CONFECTIONERS;
GENERAD MERCHANTS AND TOBACCONISTS.

FASHION—UP-TO-MARK.

USE Our "English," "French," "Chinese" and "Japanese" Silk's and highly finished "Art Embroidery."

CHIC AND BEAUTY IN EVERY THREAD.

OUR Stock leads the fashion of the day and our patrons are the leaders of "fashion-up-to-date" *Our Show Room is a veritable palace of:*

MODERN SILK FOR MODERN DRESSES.

SILKS Our Show Room is a Palace of Silk goods, To visit it is a *"Study in Modern fashion"* and modern Dress materials. *Your visit Solicited.*

AHMED E. ESAALI,

EMPIRE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

AUCTIONEER !!!

MY EFFORTS ARE FOR HIS (PRINCIPAL'S) THOROUGH ADVANTAGE

25 A, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

A REMARKABLE WAR DISCOVERY

SILK CHEAPER THAN COTTON

The recent extraordinary increase in the demand for their Silk of all descriptions was a MATTER OF GREAT SURPRISE to Messrs. Karanjia & Co. themselves. They could not understand why Silk should be so much in demand in spite of somewhat increased prices owing to the difficulties caused by the War, but their Customers frankly told them that they had snbstituted Silk for wool and cotton even for their ordinary requirements as they FOUND SILK CHEAPER THAN COTTON, not to speak of the great difference in comfort and elegance.

To avoid disappointment it may be noted, however, that this miracle is due not so much to the disturbance of the cloth market during the War as to the UNRIVALLED EXPERIENCE AND RESOURCES of

Messrs. KARANJIA & Co., Ltd.,

in silk business. The truth of this remarkable war discovery can therefore be tested ONLY AT THEIR SHOP

207, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

HOTELS

EASTERN HOTEL.

13, Meadows Street, Bombay.
EXCELLENT CUISINE,
ELECTRIC LIGHTS.
MONTHLY RESIDENTS AT CHEAP RATES

THE EVER POPULAR

EMPRESS HOTEL

NASIK ROAD,
DEOLALI.
MODERATE CHARGES.
FAMOUS FOR CUISINE
SPACIOUS GYMKHANA.

TURKO ROMAN BATH,

WITH MASSAGE AND VIBRATORY MASSAGE.

Separate arrangements for Ladies.
Restorer and Preserver of HEALTH, STRENGTH AND BEAUTY.
Highly appreciated by the medical world.
Open: 8 a.m., to 9 p.m. Sundays not excepted.
Chambers: 303, Hornby Road, Bombay opposite Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

WE MANUFACTURE

FINE WHITE THYMOL B. P.

Quotation on Request.

G. S. RANADE & CO.,
Bombay No. 4.

A. S. MOLOOBHOY & CO.

CONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS

Have on hand a stock of galvd. black and steam pipes with fittings, stay boiler and hydraulic tubes, lead, brass and copper pipes, gunmetal steam wheel valves, ball and other cocks, English leather and hair belting, well pumps, etc.

229 and 231, Nagdevi Street, BOMBAY.

Price on application.

AMUSEMENTS.

PALACE
OF VARIETIES
At 6-30 **To-night** At 10 p. m.
GAIETY THEATRE EDWARDES
TO-NIGHT IS THE LAST CHANCE
TO SEE
OUR TKIPLE PROGRAMME
THE
TELEGRAPH BOY
GOOD-BYE FOR EVER
AND
TEMPERANCE REFORMERS

To-morrow is the Great Day
Melbourne's New Military Revue
In Scenes
VERY WELL TANKS
OR TOMMY'S
6 Days Leave 6
Introducing
A Full Size Tank in Action
SEE THE AEROPLANE
over
BOMBAY
The Modern
DAMON AND PYTHIAS
THE DISASTER FLEET SIGHTED
THE BOMBARDMENT
The TANK in Action, etc.
Thrilling, Realastic.
Laughs, Laughs and LAUGHS.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

THE CONVERSAZIONE (open to members only) will be held in the TOWN HALL on TUESDAY, 12th March, 1918, at 9-30 p.m., under the Patronage and in the presence of H. E. the GOVERNOR and LADY WILLINGDON.

Subscription and application for the membership (each member may bring two Lady guests) should be sent to HON. SECRETARY, Bombay Art Society, His Majesty's Assay Office, H. M.'s Mint, Fort. Last day for receiving pictures is WEDNESDAY NOON, the 6th March, 1918, at the Town Hall. 2423

THE EXCELSIOR
MAURICE E. BANDMAN
Presents the
BANDMAN COMEDY CO.
To-day 9-30 p.m.
"THE MAN WHO STAYED AT HOME'
Prices as usual. **Plan at ROSE & Co.,**

To-night at 6-30 p.m.
The most famous of the Pathe Serial Films
"NEW EXPLOITS OF ELAINE"

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
'BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE
PREMIER THEATRE OF THE EAST.
EVERY DAY AT 6-45 & 10 P.M.
GREAT SUCCESS OF THE
POPULAR NEW PICTURES.
"THE SAINTLY SINNER"
A melodrama full of suspense, incidents and adventures which are popular with so large a portion of the film public.

"THE WAR BRIDEGROOM'
A comic with laughter from start to finish.

LATEST PATHE GAZETTE.

Prices:—Re. 1/8, 1, annas 8 and 4.
Box Seats Rs. 2.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT YET?
the picture version of the celebrated nove
"SOPHY OF KRAVONIA"
Armando Vay's latest great production
BY
one of the most well-known authors of the day
ANTHONY HOPE
it is being shown to crowded houses
AT
7, 8-45 10-30 every night
AT
NEW ALEXANDRA
NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET.

AMUSEMENTS:

THE EMPIRE
To-day at 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.
Pathe's Absolute Latest in Serials
'THE NEGLECTED WIFE'
Read the stories in the "Times of India"
This Week Third and Fourth Episodes.
"IN THE CRUCIBLE" & "BEYOND RECALL"

THE MYSTERIOUS MAN
is going strong!
Admiring crowds throng at the
WEST END CINEMA
(New Churney Road)
to see the daring exploits of the benevolent, bold dreaded
"ULTUS IV"
coming in grips with murderous villains and foreign spies. Watch him during the three days that remain in the Mystery of the Brass Buttons.
A Superb Story of adventure and love.
TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

THE MAJESTIC.
TRAM TERMINUS, GIRGAUM.
(Bombay's Popular Picture Rendezvous)
To-night at 7, 8-45, 10-30
UNIVERSAL SERIAL EXTRAORDINARY
THE GRAY GHOST.
Episode 4th "The FIGHT," Episode 5th "PLUNDER," Episode 6th "The HOUSE of MYSTERY."
Your favourite
EDDIE POLO
in his element
also
Universal Screen Magazine and a roaring L-KO.
Prices from Rs. 2. to as. 2.

IMPERIAL
THE PREMIER PICTURE PALACE OF BOMBAY.

presents
PATHE'S "HISTORY OF THE GREAT WAR"
And
A delightful Pathe's gold Rooster in 5 Acts
"THE CIGARETTE GIRL"
Featuring
GLADYS HULETTE
Heroine of Miss "No-Body"
7, 8-45, & 10-30 p. m. daily. **"ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW**

The Most Sensational and Exciting Serial.
EXPLOITS OF ELAINE
3 Episodes Weekly 10,000 ft. each show
3 Shows Nightly 7; 8-45 & 10-30 p.m.
ANGLO-AMERICAN
CINEMA
NEW SANDHURST ROAD,
Khetwadi Junction.

AMUSEMENTS.

ELDORADO ITALIAN CINEMA.
TO-NIGHT! LAMINGTON ROAD (North). ***TO-NIGHT!***
OFFERS
THE GREAT SECRET
THE TWO AND A QUARTER MILLION SERIAL
THE BIGGEST OF MYSTERY SERIALS EVER PLANNED AND PRODUCED
Featuring
FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN and BEVERLY BAYNE
The Officially Recognised King and Queen of the Screen
Supported by a very strong Cast. 600 Players including Noted Actors, Pugilists and Police Officials take part.

THE SERIAL WITH ENDLESS THRILLS SENSATIONS AND MYSTERIES

WHO ARE THE SECRET SEVEN?
Come and see who they are, how they work, and what power they wield over the destinies of men.

IT'S A GREAT SERIAL—TRUE TO LIFE, FULL OF EXCITEMENT AND HEART INTEREST.

SEE EVERY EPISODE THROUGH AND ENJOY THE SERIAL FULLY

It is a powerful motion picture book, with the spirit of Dumas, Gaborian, Victor Hugo breathing in characters of modern times, living in the greatest city in America.

DON'T MISS THE FIRST 3 CHAPTERS TO-NIGHT AT THE

ELDORADO

3 Shows nightly at 7, 8-45 and 10-15.
Prize Shows—Saturday and Sunday at 5 p.m.
Extra Show on Sunday afternoon at 3-15.
UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

Most Astounding Events.
Startling Revelations.
In The Super-Serial
JUSTICE
OR
BARCELONA MYSTERIES
AT THE NEW
ALHAMBRA
CINEMA
THIRD INSTALMENT
9,000 Ft.
ST. COUNTESS CLARA AND DAVID THOSCOL
The Most Stirring Meeting.
SATURDAY, SUNDAY, PRIZE MATINEES AT 3-30 & 5-15 & EVERY NIGHT AT 7, 8-45, & 10-30 (S. T.)
Prices Half Only
Our Coming Serial: "PERILS of PULINE'.

THE
WILLINGDON SPORTS CLUB
HORSE SHOW
Will take place in the
CLUB GROUNDS
on March 16th 1918 at 2-30 p.m.

Classes for Charges, Hunters, English and Colonial horses, Arabs and Country breds, Hacks, Ladies Hacks and Jumping competitions.

1st Entries Close at 8 p.m. on March 6th, 1918
2nd Entries Close at 6 p.m. on March 10th, 1918
Prospectuses will be issued shortly.

The Executive Committee have decided that after paying for expenses that balance will be devoted to **"Queen Mary's"** Technical School for Indian Soldiers (disabled).

Captain C. K. GREENWAY,
Honorary Secretary,
HORSE SHOW.
Body Guard Lines, Chowpatty.

Well,—Since you are in such dead earnest—
HERE IS NEWS FOR YOU!
The Premier Cinema-House of Bombay
THE
WEST-END CINEMA
(New Churney Road)
has the pleasure to announce to all its patrons that it has at last succeeded in booking
The celebrated Superb Serial
"JUDEX"
A thrilling Photo-Drama of Justice, Love, Hate and Revenge—and the same will start from
Saturday next—the 2nd March

You have a keen sense of perception—you can differentiate between the good and the bad!
And
NEXT SATURDAY IS YOUR CHANCE!

MONGINI BROTHERS
FOR CAKES, SWEETS, CHOCOLATES AND CONFECTIONERY.
Awarded Silver and Bronze Medals at the Bombay Exhibition
62, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

ADVERTISEMENT AND SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

"Wanted," "To be Let," and "For Sale" Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business, are charged at the following rates, which must be prepaid:—

Advertisements not exceeding (20 words) 8 annas per insertion; every additional word ½ anna.

Advertisements are not received after 6 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—6 lines, Rs. 2 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short Advertisement Columns.—Two annas per line or Re. 1 per inch.. No display allowed.

Educational Announcements.—Six annas per line or Rs. 3 per inch.

All advertisements are payable strictly in advance.

Special contract rates for display advertisements can be had on application to:

THE MANAGER,

"Bombay Chronicle" Office,

No. 8, Medows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Payable Strictly in Advance.

DAILY EDITION.

	LOCAL.	UP-COUNTRY
Yearly.....Rs.	30-0	Rs. 35-0
Half-yearly.. „	16-0	„ 18-0
Quarterly .. „	8-0	„ 9-0
Monthly .... „	3-0	„ 3-8

Single Copy.....TWO Annas.

SUNDAY EDITION.

	LOCAL.	UP-COUNTRY
Yearly ....Rs.	5-0	Rs. 6-0

Single Copy .....ONE Anna.

All subscriptions commence on and from the 1st or 15th day of the month; broken periods preceding the subscription date are counted at 2 annas per copy.

Monthly Subscribers should send their Subscription in advance, regularly, to maintain continuous supply.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects:—"Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes. Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor, Gopaldas Laldas, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

PORTABLE TYPEWRITERS:—We have received a few NATIONAL PORTABLE TYPEWRITERS. The National Standard Portable is quite different and distinct from any other writing machine yet produced. The National will be found to give more real value for less money. It is non-folding, compact, has ball-bearing carriage, large ribbon spools, wide universal key-board, two-colour ribbon, back space mechanism, stencil cutting and fully Visible. Weight only 10 lbs. Price Rs. 180 including travelling Case. Buy a National and get more for less Money.

THE GLOBE TYPEWRITING Co.,
36, (B), Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay
Tele: "Writertype."

THE WESTERN DAIRY COY.—E. BUXTON & Co., Proprietors, opp. Mazagon Castle, Mazagon, Bombay—PURE MILK and FRESH BUTTER (coloured or white) Supplied twice daily in Sealed Bottles. TINNED BUTTER and GHEE, Canadian Cheddar Cheese on Cut at Rs. 2/4 per lb. Purity and Cleanliness guaranteed. European Supervision throughout. Rates on application. Special facilities and prompt attention given to up-country orders.

WE are the largest importers of MOTOR ACCESSORIES of all kinds, including Harvey Frost Specialities and Starrett's Tools, etc., etc. We always hold first quality goods and sell at comparatively moderate prices. EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES, Bombay. Workshop and Garage, Hughes Road, Telephone No. 3893. Office and Showrooms, New Queen's Road, Telephone No. 2475. Telegrams "AUTOWORKS."

TREASURY OFFICERS, P. W. D. Officers: Munition and Military Works. Jails, Railways and the various Government Depots have found our Locks quite satisfactory after long use. All orders and inquiries promptly attended to by Sole Agents, Pioneer Lock Works, R. H. PATUCK & Co., 265, Hornby Road, Bombay. 507

LEPROSY of ten years' standing Leucoderma and patches of any duration arising from vitiated blood cured radically and permanently in four weeks. Rs. 7/8 per week. Three days' treatment sent free for trial. THE EASTERN MEDICINE STORE, 77, Durga, Ch., Mitter Street, Calcutta. 895

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

SCIENCE v/s OPERATION.—Piles radically cured. Both external and internal of any standing. Price Rs. 4 per phial. Leucoderma or White Leprosy. Guaranteed cure. Price Rs. 4. Cure for the Deaf. The deaf can hear after using the medicine internally. Rs. 5 per bottle. A WHITE & Co., 50, Tollygunge, CALCUTTA. 1569

CRESCENT BALM.—Cheapest, best, unrivalled. "CRESCENT," for colds, Headaches Rheumatism, etc., etc. etc. Better than any other balm in the market. At all chemists and druggists, Japan Insect Powder Company, P. O. Box. No. 388, Bombay. 1800

INDIAN CHEESE—Great improvement on preceding stocks. As supplied to Government Hospitals, Transports and the Mercantile Marine. A good keeping cheese JAMES CONNELL, Victoria Hotel, Prince's Dock, Bombay. 2210

HOTELS & HEALTH RESORTS

DEOLALI'S PREMIER HOTEL.—Grand Hotel well-known for Best cusine, cleanliness and home comforts and separate Blocks. Moderate charges. Apply H. F. SETNA, Proprietor. 1000

EDUCATIONAL.

WANTED—PUPILS for SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING. Taught within 2 months, Service Guaranteed. Enrolment for L. C. C. till 5th March. 1918. Special Shorthand Dictation. Apply LENTIN'S COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, 283, Hornby Road. 2749

MISCELLANEOUS

PERSONS desirous of purchasing landed or house property in Holy Kashi, should address Mr. SHIVA MOHAN LAL, Benares Cantonment. 2730

CANDIDATES for various positions will receive important information from the PIONEER AGENCY, 289, Hornby Road. 2744

AVAILABLE from 1st March—BOARD and LODGING with respectable family at Nesbit Road. Terms moderate for respectable young men. Apply to Box No. 850, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2664.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A COMPETENT TYPIST having good knowledge of English. Salary Rs. 30. Apply immediately to Box No. 500, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

LINO OPERATORS.—WANTED good, quick LINOTYPE OPERATORS. Only fully qualified and competent men need apply. Piece-work system. Also a competent MECHANIC. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Press.

WANTED—An experienced HEAD CLERK for a Local Mill. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 868, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2727

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Four SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS. Apply sharp with testimonials to G. L. GODBOLE, L. M. & S., Chief Medical Officer, Radhanpur State. 2645

WANTED—A SMART SHORTHAND WRITER and TYPIST. Young, energetic and well educated. Salary 40, rising to 50 per mensem. Service in the Central Provinces. Apply to Box No. 873, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2752

WANTED FOR BURMA—Experienced ENGINEER, able to erect and manage caustic soda and paper pulp plants. Apply to Box No. 876, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2760

WANTED—One L.M. and S. or M.B.B.S., or a retired H. A. (middle aged) to work in a dispensary across the Bombay Harbour. Pay according to qualifications. Apply to Box No. 872, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2745

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—BUSINESS CORRESPONDENT CLERK, knowing Gujarati, who can work independently. None need apply except Hindoos. See personally the MANAGER, Duncan Road Flour Mills. 2746

WANTED AT ONCE—A COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER, used to engineering terms. Good salary to a really capable man. Apply stating experience and enclosing copies of testimonials to Box No. 867, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2709.

WANTED — Experienced OFFICE CLERKS knowing Accountancy and Typing. Also certified ASSISTANT SURGEONS and COMPOUNDERS for abroad. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 874, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2758

WANTED—A SANITARY SURVEYOR for the post of the Sanitary Inspector by the Bulsar Municipality. Pay Rs. 45 rising to Rs. 60 by an annual increment of Rs. 3. Only those who have passed the examination for Sanitary Surveyors, should apply with copies of testimonials. Age and caste of the candidates together with other qualifications, if any, should also be mentioned in the application. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 15th of March, 1918. BHANABHAI K. DESAI, President, Bulsar Municipality. 2757

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A GUJARATI MATRIC on Rs. 25 p. m. Apply to PRINCIPAL, G. T. High School, Bombay. 2751

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—BLACKSMITHS, must have fitter's knowledge. Pay Rs. 45 rising upto 60. Apply personally MEGHJI VALABHDASS, Love Lane Cross Lane, Byculla. 2747

FOR an Indian State—COMPETENT CLERKS, LADY TYPISTS, CHAUFFEURS, NURSE. Good pay and prospects. Apply personally S. KOTWALL, 34 Church Gate Street, Fort. 2699

WANTED—Experienced SALESMAN for English, American and Japanese Hardware and sundry Lines. Apply Box No. 862, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2703.

WANTED—An ASSISTANT BILL COLLECTOR for J. N. Petit Institute, 312, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, to be paid by Commission on Collections. Security of Rs. 100 required. 2684

WANTED.

WANTED—FLATS 3 or 4 ROOMS with bathroom and kitchen within 2 miles of Alexandra Docks. Apply to the ASST.-COMDG. ROYAL ENGINEER, Marine Lines, Bombay. 2696

WANTED—PIG IRON. Apply immediately with stock and lowest quotations for first and second quality. R. BROS. & Coy. Anantwadi, Bombay. 2748

WANTED TO SELL—A SIDDELEY DEASY CAR, 4 cylinder, 7 seater, Cabriolette body, with electric lights. Dynamo. Rs. 16,000. Apply to KARSANDAS K. KAPADIA, 73, Malabar Hill, Bombay. 2763

WANTED—COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER to tour in India for cloths manufactured in a local mill. Persons accustomed to travel and conversant with local goods will be preferred. Salary according to qualification. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 849, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2654

WANTED—STUDENTS desirous of joining College to see PRINCIPAL, EMPIRE ENGLISH SCHOOL for Matric and Senior Cambridge, conducted under Educational Experts at convenient times at 259/261, Hornby Road, opposite Messrs Cox and Co., FRESH NAMES enrolled for Matric and Cambridge, (July & Dec.) 1918. 815

WANTED—Persons to secure seekers after employment (no commission is charged) on most liberal terms. Persons helping us in our other business, such as commission agents, matrimonial agents, advertising agents, general order suppliers, loan negotiators, printers, publishers and dealers in all kinds of goods, etc., etc, will get extra remunerations. BHARAT SEWAK AGENCY, Delhi 3. 2761

WANTED—A reliable and well established FIRM or highly respectable GENTLEMAN with sound practical experience of organizing life insurance agencies to take up and push on the Chief Agency for Bombay Presidency of the Indian Equitable Insurance Company, Ld., of Calcutta, on liberal monthly allowance and commissions. Company is one of the very best of its kind in India, has deposited Rs. 2,00,000 with Government of India as security and is highly spoken of by the Actuary and the Press. The selected candidate, if a firm, shall have to furnish bank reference, and if a gentleman, shall have to furnish cash and personal security. Apply with original records of past experience to the SECRETARY, at 1, Lal Bazar Street, on or before the 15th March, 1918. 2753

FOR SALE

HANDSEWN FOOTWEAR—Write for our New Illustrated Price List, containing particulars of our Free Pair Offer. Apply to The SOUTH INDIAN LEATHER, Co., Veyasurpaudy, Madras. 2694.

FOR SALE—By Public Auction by order of the Indian Munitions Board, at Messrs. MEHTA & Co's Auction Rooms, 47 Cases Aniline Colours, on TUESDAY, 26 & WEDNESDAY, 27th instant at 2-30 p.m (S.T.)

TO MILL AGENTS and OWNERS—Roller Skins, Best quality, special low prices for large orders. Samples and prices from SOUTH INDIAN LEATHER Co., Veyasurpaudy, Madras or our Agents, Messrs. CHICK FOOX & Co., 56, Esplanade Road, Bombay. 2695.

FOR SALE.—Mr. Dikshit's big BUNGALOW at Lanowli, excellent situation, extensive grounds, fine well. Offers will be received by and particulars may be obtained from Messrs. DIKSHIT DHARAMSI & PURUSHOTTUMRAI, Solicitors, No. 1, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay. 2762

BEST QUALITY ONLY—Leathers of all descriptions, including Moroccos. Boot Upper Leathers, Sole Leathers, Harness Leather, White Kid Skins and Chrome Leathers. For Prices and Samples apply to The SOUTH INDIAN LEATHER Co., Veyasurpaudy, Madras or to our AGENTS, Messrs. CHICK FOOX & Co., 56, Esplanade Road, Bombay. 2693.

MATRICULATION CANDIDATES—UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY!—Success in History Guaranteed. Excellent text for revision. With M. Exam. questions and answers, and a sketch of the causes and events of the Present War. A great help! Order immediately and secure success. Ask for—Matric. History by Boycington. Price As. 10. HUILGOLKAR & Co., Booksellers, Belgaum. 2415

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A large HOUSE at Bandra, near the sea. Apply to Box No. 857, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2673.

ROLLER FLOUR MILL FOR SALE—A complete Roller Flour Mill, grinding about 1,000 maunds wheat in 24 hours and complete with Engine, Boiler, etc. Apply J. R. DAJI & CO., Lahore. 2683

FOR SALE—GLYCERINE, country, in 28 and 56 lbs. tins at Rs. 2/4 lbs. Stock Exhausting. Apply sharp to REYNOLDS & Co., Chemists, Post Box No. 392, Bombay. 2750

FOR SALE—One A. C. ELECTRIC MOTOR of 50 cycles and 230 volts and of 1/4 h.-p. Apply Box No. 875, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2759

BOILER FOR SALE—One Lancashire Boiler 30 ft. by 7½ ft. 130 lbs., pressure, almost new, by Tinker Shanks and also one Lancashire Boiler 20 ft. by 6 ft. by 100 lbs., pressure. Apply LAND INVESTMENT CO., LTD., Lahore. 2682

FOR SALE—ELECTRIC METERS A.C. and D.C., 230 Volts, Fancy Electroliers, Table Standards, Half watt fittings, Langham Shades, Petrol Lamps. Apply to SUNDERRAO MORESHWAR, 5, Nickduvari Lane Girgaum, Bombay. 2651

FOR SALE—FINISHING MACHINE Cloth Baling Press, Cloth Stamping Machine, Cloth Folding Machine, Bleaching Plant Complete. All new. For full particulars apply to CLIMAX MACHINE WORKS Co., 113, Arthur Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay. 2100

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE.—

	Rs.
Remington No. 7 2 Colours, good as new	140
Underwood No. 5, latest 2 Colours, Fine	190
Remington No. 10, Visible, ...	200
Oliver No. 5 Factory Rebuilt, ...	....
National Portable, Brand New, ...	180

NICOLLS & COMPANY,
Typewriter Experts,
Opp. Petit Institute, Hornby Road,
520 Bombay.

TO BE LET.

FOR HIRE—A fine MOTOR CAR, for all purposes. For terms apply Box No. 842, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2627

TO BE LET TO HINDUS ONLY—A FLAT on Hughes Road, Chowpaty. Apply to SHANTARAM NARAYAN DABHOLKAR, Chowpaty Road. 2731

TO LET—Mahableshwar, BUNGALOWS etc., for the coming Hot Season available. Please write for particulars, etc., to P. D. DIKSHIT, House Agent, Mahableshwar Telegrams "DIKSHIT" Mahableshwar. 179

TO LET—For any community, first flat of Dr. Fernandes' Bungalow at Girgaum Back Road, opposite two elephants in the Imperial Cinema. Apply within. 2658

TO LET—Beautifully situated upper FLOOR of Bangalow, on Mahim Seashore Stabling, garden, etc., Rent Rs. 125, on year's lease. Apply Box No. 744, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2255

WITH IMMEDIATE OCCUPATION.—First floor of a centrally situated building in Medow Street, rooms open and airy, suitable for a solicitor's office or any large concern. Frontage a speciality and an advertisement in itself. Can do brilliantly for a Jeweller's Show Room or any trade keen about light and frontage. Please inquire PRANJIWAN & CO., Tailors and Outfitters, 76, Medow Street. 2767

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

ONE LIGHT RAILWAY LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE FOR SALE.

GENERALLY USED for 6 or 7 months during last Durbar, 1911. It is of 9 ft. gauge with cylinders outside. Complete and in working order.

Price and further particulars on application to

P. BENI PERSHAD & CO.,
Govt. and District Court Auctioneers.
2754 Kashmir Gate, Delhi.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (India), Ltd., beg to give notice that they are MOVING from their present OFFICES in Grahams Building to new Offices in a New Building on the Port Trust Ballard Estate. As from MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25TH 1918, their address will be BALLARD ROAD BOMBAY. The Post Box No. 193 is unchanged.

For The Asiatic Petroleum Co. (India), Ltd.,
H. G. WEBER,
Bombay Manager.

Agents for The Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co., Ltd., London, and the Tank Storage Co. (India) Ltd. 2657

NOTICE.

THE Steamer KENKON MARU No. 3, is ready to receive cargo for Aden and Suez. The Shippers are requested to send their cargo alongside the steamer at No. 12, Victoria Dock, as early as possible.

MIRZA MOHAMED SHIRAZEE,
Time-Charterer.
15, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.
Shirazee Building.
Bombay, 25th February, 1918. 2735

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

A RARE opportunity for proprietors of Theatres, Bioscope and other entertaining Companies.

The Gwalior Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition will be held from 11th March to 25th March, 1918.

Programme includes Spring Races under the W. T. C. rules, the Gwalior Fair, Horse and Cattle-Show, Military Assault-At-Arms, Sports. Horticultural Exhibition will also be held at the same time.

Come one. Come all.

R. C. GUPTA.
Secretary.
Exhibition Committee.

THE BOMBAY BURMAH TRADING CORPORATION, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Corporation will be held at the REGISTERED OFFICE of the Corporation No. 3, Wallace Street, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th February, 1918, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ending 31st May 1917.
(2) To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
(3) To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Corporation will be CLOSED from the 20th February, to the 28th February 1918, both days inclusive.

And Notice is also hereby given that an xtraordinary General Meeting of the above corporation will be held at the Registered Office of the Corporation No. 3, Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of February, 1918, at 4-15 p.m. (S.T.) or so soon afterwards as the Ordinary General Meeting of the Corporation shall be concluded, when the Resolutions regarding Increase of Capital (as given in printed notices sent out to Shareholders) will be proposed as Extraordinary Resolutions.

By order of the Board of Directors,
WALLACE & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Managers.

In accordance with Section 108 of the Articles of Association, the Books of the Corporation are open for the inspection of the Shareholders at the Office of the Corporation, between 12 and 4 p.m., (S.T.)

Bombay, 12th Feb. 1918. 2422.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE.

THE GOKULDASS BALLABHDAS COTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD., JUBBULPORE.

HAVING regard to enquiries and offers made in response to the advertisement relating to the sale of the Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mill belonging to the G. B. Cotton Manufacturing Company resolved to be wound up voluntarily inviting offers till the 28th February, 1918, the public are hereby further informed that the said offers or any received hereafter or made on the spot will be considered and negotiated till MONDAY, the 4th March 1918, (2 p.m.)

Intending purchasers desiring to make offers and negotiate on the spot are requested to attend at the office of the Liquidators of the said Company at Hanuman Tal, Jubbulpore.

The sale consists of the following:—

NAME OF MACHINERY.

12 gins: 11 Blow Machines.
199 Spinning Machines (Spindles 18196)

WEAVING.
Looms.

32in. to 40in.—115
42in. to 50in.—134.
52in. to 60in.—101.
Above 60in. 12
Newar 1
363
Unserviceable 28
391.

72 OTHER MACHINES.

11 Dobbies; 7 Twill Mothins.
26 Twill: 1 Tape loom.
1 Turkey Towel; 1 Calender
1 Finishing Machine.
1 Finishing Calender.
2 Winding Frames.
1 Pirn Winding.
1 Drum Winding.
2 International Winding.
6 Wraping Frames.
3 Sizing Machines.
3 Sizing vats and boiler.
1 Boiling Pan.
2 Folding Machines.
1 Plating Machine.
1 Hydraulic Cloth Press.

ENGINE.

1 Double tandem compound Condensing 20in. and 32in. by 5ft. Stroke by W. & J Yates and Thom.

BOILER.—2 By Beeley, Lancashire; 30ft. by 7ft. by 125 Press.
1 Babcock and Wilcock tabular; 125 lbs. Press.

STEAM DONKEY.—1 W. Gale.

ECONOMIZER.—1 Greens 80 Pipes.

MECHANIC SHOP.—2 Lathes; 2 Drilling Machines; 1 Planing Machine; 1 Slotting Machine; 1 Wheel cutting Machine; 1 Steam Engine for driving mechanic shop; 1 humidifier Engine and Pumps;

BALING.—1 Cloth Baling Press, Hydraulic with pumps.

BUILDINGS.—Millshed with a floor space of 112593 Sq. Ft. Subsidiary buildings occupying an additional 54024 Sq. Ft.

LAND.—About 12 Acres, near the Madan Mahal Railway Station (G. I. P. Railway).

Preference will be given to the purchasers in the following order:—

(1) The purchasers willing to work the Mills at Jubbulpore N. B.—Concession will be shown to such a purchaser.

(2) Failing the above negotiation and in the event of the Mills being removed from Jubbulpore purchasers willing to take the Mills including the above materials in one lot (Book Value Rs. 335007, exclusive of depreciation Rs. 168754, on machinery).

(3) If the Mills are not purchased as a whole, purchasers of the machinery in one lot estimated at about Rs. 675000.

(4) Failing the purchase of the machinery in one lot purchasers of parts in suitable lots at reasonable prices.

(5) After the disposal of machinery, land, buildings etc., will be sold to purchasers either as a whole or in parcels as considered convenient at reasonable prices. N. B.—Purchasers of the whole in one lot will be shown concession.

All communications to be addressed to:—THE OFFICE ASSISTANT to Liquidators, office G. B. Mills Co. Ltd., Hanoomantal, JUBBULPORE C. P. 2619

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. RAGHAVJI PURSHOTAM, of Bombay Hindu and Mr. KARMALLI HASSAM, of Bombay Khoja have contracted to sell the undermentioned properties to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said properties or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our office No. 14K, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

FIRSTLY.—All that piece of vacant land formerly of the Pension and Tax tenure but since redeemed from payment of all pension and tax situate at Forjet Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1264 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue with other land under Old Nos. 406 and 442, New Nos. A/2290 and A/2319, Old Survey No. 58 and New Survey No. 1/7066 and bounded on the East and North by the property of Hormusji Cawasji Bhedwar, on the West by the moiety of a proposed 15ft. road and beyond it by the property of the Vendors being Plot No. 12 on the Vendors' Forjet Street, Estate, and on the South partly by Plot No. 26 on the Vendors' said estate and partly by the moiety of a proposed 40ft. road which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes with other property under D Ward Nos. 3411, 3412, Street Nos. 224 and I Ward Nos. 3413, 3414, Street Nos. 2-3, Forjet Street Cross Lane, and Ward Nos. 3393, 3394, Street Nos. 57-59, Gowalia Tank Road, and were formerly and are now in the possession of the Vendors and are known as Plot No. 11 on the Vendors' said estate.

SECONDLY.—All that piece of vacant land formerly of the Pension and Tax tenure (but since redeemed as aforesaid) situate at Forjet Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1122 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue with other land under Old Nos. 406 and 442, New Nos. A/2290 and A/2319, Old Survey No. 58 and New Survey No. 1/7066 and bounded on the East by the moiety of a proposed 40ft. road and beyond it by the property of the Vendors being Plot No. 19, on the Vendors' Forjet Street Estate, on the West also by the property of the Vendors being Plot Nos. 1 and 2 on the Vendors' said estate on the North partly by a Plot of land belonging to the Vendors and partly by Plot No. 2 on the Vendors' said estate and on the South by the said Forjet Street which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes with other property under D Ward Nos. 3411, 3412, Street Nos. 224 and 1, Ward Nos. 3413, 3414, Street Nos. 2-3 Forjet Street, Cross Lane, and Ward Nos. 3393, 3394, Street Nos. 57-59 Gowalia Tank Road, and were formerly and are now in the possession of the Vendors and are known as Plot No. 18 on the Vendors' said estate.

THIRDLY.—All that piece of vacant land formerly of the Pension and Tax tenure (but since redeemed as aforesaid), situate at Forjet Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 674 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue with other land under Old Nos. 406 and 442, New Nos. A/2290 and A/2319, Old Survey No. 58 and New Survey No. 1/7066 and bounded on the East by the property of Hormusji Cawasji Bhedwar on the West by the moiety of a proposed 40ft. road and beyond it by the property of the Vendors being Plot No. 25 on the Vendors' Forjet Street Estate, on the North by Plot No. 11 on the Vendors' said Estate and on the South by the said Forjet Street, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes with other property under D Ward Nos. 3411, 3412, Street Nos. 224 and 1, Ward Nos. 3413, 3414, Street Nos. 2-3, Forjet Street Cross Lane, and Ward Nos. 3393, 3394, Street Nos. 57-59, Gowalia Tank Road, and were formerly and are now in the possession of the Vendors and are known as Plot No. 26 on the Vendors' said Estate.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1918.

MERWANJI KOLA & Co.,
2662. Purchasers' Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on a PARTITION between our client, Mr. MUKUNDRAO DADAJI RANE and his brother Mr. WAMANRAO DADAJI RANE, our client has contracted to buy the half share, right, title and interest of the said Wamanrao Dadaji Rane in the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim or interest thereto or therein or in or to any part thereof, either by way gift, inheritance, mortgage, charge, lease, lien, trust or otherwise howsoever, are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, failing which the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claim or interest and the same, if any, will be treated as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground admeasuring 6,731 square yards or thereabouts together with the messuages, tenements bungalow, engine house and other buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Andheri, in the Thana District, on the south side of the road leading from Andheri to Versowa bearing Survey No. 91, Pot Nos. 1, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 11, Falni No. 2, and bounded as follows that is to say, on the North by the aforesaid road leading from Andheri to Versowa, on the South and South-East by the property of Goor Charan bearing Survey No. 120, Pot No. 1, on the East by the properties of Pirojshaw Edulji and Edulji Bhikhaji bearing Survey No. 91, Falni No. 1 and Survey No. 90, Pot No. 1, respectively, and on the West by the properties of Dhondiraj Ganpatrao, Edalji Bhikhaji and Goor Charan bearing Survey No. 91, Pot Nos 12, 5, 7 and 9, Survey No. 91, Pot No. 10 and Survey No. 120, respectively.

EDGELOW, GULABCHAND WADIA & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
2719

BRILLIANT INK PILLS

The "Bengalee" edited by our renowned Indian Leader Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjia, Says "These ink are excellent in quality and can compare favourably with some of the best known foreign brands. The price is unusually cheap." The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" edited by Babu Mati Lal Ghosh says, "These inks give a brilliant and lasting characted to the writing." Each Pill makes 1 ink pot of Ink. Price,—Bright Blue Black, As 15 per Gross (144 Pills) Diamond Blue Black Re. 1-8 per gross Red ink Re. 1-6 per gross, Green ink Re. 1-4 per gross.

U. C. CHAKRUBARTTY,
3 Tark Chatterji's Lane, CALCUTTA.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST IS NOW OPEN AND WILL CLOSE ON THE 27TH FEBRUARY 1918 OR EARLIER, AS MAY BE DECIDED BY THE DIRECTORS.

This Prospectus has been duly filed with the Registrar of Companies, Bombay.

THE BOMBAY LAND AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1913.)

CAPITAL RS. 1,00,00,000

DIVIDED INTO 1,00,000 SHARES OF RS. 100 EACH.

ISSUE OF 1,00,000 SHARES OF RS. 100 EACH

PAYABLE AS FOLLOWS:—

Rs. 10/- on APPLICATION.

Rs. 15/- on ALLOTMENT,

AND THE BALANCE IN CALLS OF NOT MORE THAN RS. 25— PAYABLE AT INTERVALS OF NOT LESS THAN SIX MONTHS.

NO FURTHER CALL WILL BE MADE PAYABLE IN THE YEAR 1918.

THE WHOLE ISSUE HAS BEEN UNDERWRITTEN AND THE DIRECTORS AND THEIR FRIENDS HAVE APPLIED FOR 60,000 SHARES OF THE NOMINAL VALUE OF RS. 60,00,000, WHICH WILL BE ALLOTTED IN FULL.

DIRECTORS:

J. S. WARDLAW MILNE, Esq., Merchant, Bombay
(Director, Turner, Morrison and Company, Limited.),
Chairman and Joint Managing Director, ex-officio.

A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Merchant, Bombay
(of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.),
Joint Managing Director.

The Hon'ble Sir DINSHAW PETIT, Bart., Merchant, Bombay.
The Hon'ble Mr. MANMOHANDASS RAMJI, Merchant, Bombay.
S. R. BOMANJI, Esq., Merchant, Bombay.
HAJI GOOLAM MAHOMED AJAM, Esq., Merchant, Bombay.
NAROTTAM MORARJEE GOCULDAS, Esq., Merchant, Bombay.
T. W. DOWDING, Esq., Merchant, Bombay.
(of Turner, Morrison and Company, Limited.).
Special Director

BANKERS:

THE BANK OF BOMBAY;
THE BANK OF BENGAL;
THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED, BOMBAY.

AUDITORS:

Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & COMPANY, GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS, BOMBAY

SOLICITORS:

Messrs. LITTLE & COMPANY, OLD SECRETARIAT, BOMBAY.

MANAGING AGENTS:

TURNER, MORRISON AND COMPANY, LIMITED, 40, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

REGISTERED OFFICE:

40, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

This Company has been formed primarily for the purpose of acquiring land in and about the Town and Island of Bombay and adjacent suburbs and for the erection thereon of suitable residential bungalows, houses and quarters for the various classes of the community; also for investment in landed and other property, loans upon mortgage and other securities and the purchase and sale of shares and stocks, etc., etc.

It is well known that the rapid growth and development of the City of Bombay has caused a state of congestion which renders the provision of further dwelling accommodation absolutely essential. The operations of the Improvement Trust have made available a number of highly desirable sites, and suitable areas are in view in other quarters, regarding which it is, for obvious reasons, inexpedient to publish particulars. It is felt by the Directors that the present is a most favourable time for the operations of a Company, which must of necessity have a large capital.

Land in Bombay is not cheap and the cost of building has undoubtedly increased to such an extent that private individuals are now largely debarred from putting up the necessary additional buildings for want of capital. The Directors feel confident that there is not only ample scope but also an absolute necessity for a Company of this kind, with large resources and with sufficient staff and influence to ensure the successful conduct of operations on a large scale and on businesslike lines.

Amongst others, it is particularly proposed to cater for the requirements of the middle class population and also of the labouring classes. It will be apparent that the operations of a Company working on a large scale will inevitably be less costly than isolated efforts on the part of individuals here and there to build dwellings on individual and independent plans. Standardization is a very important matter now-a-days on account of the great economy which can thereby be achieved, and the Directors are assured that the erection on essentially modern lines with modern comforts and conveniences of suitable dwellings for the population of Bombay will not only meet with a ready response from people at present inadequately housed, but also with considerable help and encouragement from employers of labour. A number of these who have been sounded on the subject express themselves on the housing question practically on the following lines:—

(1) That the housing problem is a most pressing one and ought to be taken in hand by a large body having the means and the facilities to do it thoroughly and efficiently;

(2) That the individual erection of workmen's dwellings is a matter of great difficulty, because:—

(*a*) Employees do not care to live in houses under the immediate eye of their Employers, in the belief that it gives the Employers too great a hold over them;

(*b*) Employers cannot do it on a sufficiently large scale to make it a commercial proposition.

Some Employers have gone so far as to say that they would be willing to house their workmen without seeking to make it pay, but fear that the tendency of the poorer classes of this Country to board in with them their relatives and friends would make it an unworkable scheme from the Employers' point of view.

All these difficulties, it is felt, can be met by the operations of the above Company. The Directors feel sure that they can rely upon the support of employers of labour provided the management of the housing accommodation does not fall upon the employers concerned, and they feel that properly undertaken and managed upon a sufficiently large scale, the proposition is one that will fulfil not only a long-felt want but one of pressing urgency and with every prospect being a commercial success without charging anything in excess of the rents until recently accepted as reasonable for Bombay. For the middle class population, the provision of further housing accommodation is well known to be an urgent and pressing matter.

As an investment, Land and Building Companies have achieved a great measure of success and popularity in the United Kingdom, the Colonies and the Crown Settlements, such as Hongkong and Shanghai, and it seems strange that nothing of the kind has hitherto been carried to a successful issue in Bombay where the need is so universally recognised. Such schemes as this provide a reasonable and safe investment, and worked upon sound lines, are likely to prove popular and remunerative.

This Company will also be in a position to support and assist the efforts of other concerns Co-operative, Societies, Public Companies and private owners whose efforts may assist in coping with the housing problem of Bombay.

Minimum Subscription.—The minimum subscription on which the Directors may proceed to allotment is 50,000 Shares.

Underwriting Commission.—The shares now offered for subscription have been underwritten for a commission at the rate of two per cent on the amount thereof, and such commission is payable by the Company.

Agreement.—The following Agreement has been entered into:—

An Agreement dated the twenty-first day of February 1918 (being the Agreement referred to in Article 3 of the Articles of Association of the Company) made between the Company of the one part and Turner, Morrison and Company, Limited, of the other part, whereby it is agreed that Turner, Morrison and Company, Limited, as carrying on business in Bombay, and the successors in business or assigns of Turner, Morrison and Company, Limited, shall be the Managing Agents of the Company from the date of the registration of the Company for the term of thirty years and thereafter until they shall resign or shall be removed from their office by a Special Resolution of the Company, but with liberty to the Managing Agents to resign such appointment and to retire from the Managing Agency at any time by twelve calendar months' notice in writing to the Company, such notice to expire at the end of any financial year of the Company. The remuneration of the Managing Agents under this Agreement is fixed at ten per cent upon the annual net profits of the Company as therein defined and an office allowance of rupees one thousand and five hundred per month.

Directors' Interests.—Two of the Directors, namely, Mr. J. S. Wardlaw Milne and Mr. T. W. Dowding, as members of Turner, Morrison and Company, Limited are interested in the remuneration to be paid under the foregoing Agreement.

Two of the Directors, namely, Mr. J. S. Wardlaw Milne and Mr. A. J. Raymond will be appointed Joint Managing Directors of the Company on a joint remuneration of rupees five thousand per annum.

Qualifications and Remuneration of Directors.—The following are the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company as to the qualification and remuneration of Directors.

108.—The qualification of a Director of the Company (other than the Managing Directors, a Special Director or the Debenture Director) shall be the holding in his own right of at least fifty shares in the Company of the nominal value of rupees five thousand. A first Director may act before acquiring his qualification, but shall in any case acquire the same within one month from his appointment; and unless he shall do so, he shall be deemed to have agreed to take the said shares from the Company and the same shall be forthwith allotted to him accordingly.

109.—The remuneration of a Director for his services shall be such amount as may be fixed by the Directors not exceeding rupees seventy-five for each meeting attended by him; and such reasonable additional remuneration as may be fixed by the Directors, may be paid to any one or more of their number for services rendered by him or them in signing the share certificates in respect of the Company's original capital or any further or new issue thereof, or any Debentures issued by the Company; and the Directors shall be paid such further remuneration (if any) as the Company in General Meeting shall from time to time determine; and such remuneration and further remuneration shall be divided among the Directors in such proportion and manner as the Directors may from time to time determine, and in default of such determination within the year equally.

110.—The Directors may allow and pay to any Director who is not a *bona fide* resident of Bombay and who shall come to Bombay for the purpose of attending a meeting such sum as the Directors may consider fair compensation or for travelling expenses, in addition to his fee for attending such meeting as above specified; and the Directors may from time to time fix the remuneration to be paid to any member or members of their body constituting a Committee appointed by the Directors in terms of these Articles, and may pay the same.

132.—If any Director shall be called upon to go or reside out of Bombay on the Company's business, or otherwise perform extra services (which expression shall include work done by a Director as a member of any Committee formed by the Directors), the Board may arrange with such Director for such special remuneration for such services, either by a fixed sum or by a percentage of profits or otherwise as may be determined by the Board, and such remuneration may be either in addition to or in substitution for his remuneration above provided, and the Directors shall be entitled to be repaid any travelling or other expenses incurred in connection with the business of the Company.

145.—The remuneration of a Managing Director shall from time to time be fixed by the Directors, and may be by way of salary, or commission, or participation in profits, or by any or all of these modes.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Preliminary Expenses.—The preliminary expenses payable by the Company are estimated at Rs. 7,500.

Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and of the above Agreement can be inspected at the office of Managing Agents of the Company, at any time during business hours.

A copy of the Company's Memorandum of Association is attached to this Prospectus, and forms part of it.

Application for Shares.—Application for shares should be made upon the form accompanying the Prospectus, AND FORWARDED DIRECT TO THE COMPANY'S BANKERS, THE BANK OF BOMBAY, THE BANK OF BENGAL, OR THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED, BOMBAY, TOGETHER WITH A REMITTANCE OF THE AMOUNT OF THE APPLICATION MONEY.

This issue of shares is subject to the condition that the Certificates of the shares will not be completed and ready for delivery until eight months after the allotment of the shares.

Where no allotment is made the deposit will be returned in full, and where the number of shares allotted is less than the number applied for, the balance of the deposit will be applied towards the amount payable on allotment.

Failure to pay any future instalment on shares allotted when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture.

Prospectuses and forms of application can be obtained at the office of the Managing Agents of the Company.

Brokerage.—Brokerage will be paid at the rate of one per cent in respect of applications bearing *bona fide* Brokers' or Bankers' stamps.

Dated Bombay the twenty-first day of February 1918.

No.

THE BOMBAY LAND AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1913.

CAPITAL .. .. .. Rs. 1,00,00,000.
Divided into 1,00,000 Shares of Rs. 100 each.

To THE DIRECTORS OF
THE BOMBAY LAND AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

GENTLEMEN,

Having paid to The Bank of Bombay, / The Bank of Bengal, / The Eastern Bank, Ltd., Bombay, the sum of Rs._____

being a deposit of Rs. 10 per Share, in respect of _____ Shares of the abovenamed Company, I/we request you to allot me/us that number of Shares and I/we hereby agree to accept the same or any smaller number that may be allotted to me/us upon the term of your Prospectus dated the 21st day of February, 1918, and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, and I/we authorise you to place my/our name on the Register of Members of the Company in respect of the Shares allotted to me/us. I/we also agree to pay the sum of Rs. 15 per share on Allotment, and the further instalments in accordance with the terms of the Prospectus.

Signature _____

Name in full _____

Address _____

Description _____

Date _____ 1918.

No.

THE BOMBAY LAND AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

BANKERS' RECEIPT FOR APPLICATION DEPOSIT.

Received *the* _____ *day of* _____ 1918

from _____ *the sum of*

Rupees _____ *being a deposit of Rs. 10 per*

Share on _____ *Shares in the above-named Company.*

FOR THE

Rs._____

Accountant.

(This receipt must be preserved to be exchanged hereafter for a Share Certificate.)

This form must be sent entire to the Company's Bankers: the Bank of Bombay, the Bank of Bengal, or the Eastern Bank, Limited, Bombay.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. WAMAN CHINTAMAN MHASKAR and MITHAL VAMAN MHASKAR, have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever, is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our office at No. 9, Bell Lane, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Girgaum Road, Kelewadi, in the Town and Island of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 457, square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 489, New No. 2476, Old Survey No. 123, and New Survey No. 8070 and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, under D. Ward, Nos. 111 and 112 and Street No. 2 and 2A and which said premises are bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of heirs of Sadanand Balkrishna, on or towards the West by the property of Laxmibai widow of Damodar Balkrishna Dhotre, on or towards the North by Kelewadi Lane and on or towards the South by the property of Sorabji Maneckji.

Dated this 21th day of Febuary, 1918.

KESHAW R. DIVEKAR.
For Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram & Madan.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

2758

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. BALARAM DYANESHWAR KOTHARE and WISHWANATH DYNANESHWAR have contracted to sell to the purchaser who is our client, the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim or interest thereto or therein or in or to any part thereof, either by way of gift, inheritance, mortgage, charge, lease, lien, trust or otherwise howsoever, are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, failing which the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claim or interest and the same, if any, will be treated as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land with the messuage and chawl and a moiety of the well standing and the three northern privies situate on the south-west corner at Bhasker Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 490 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 101, New No. 841, Old Survey No. 291 and New Survey No. 422 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 4562-63 and Street No. 2-3, and which premises are bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the North by property of Narsing Lalji Maharaj, on or towards the South by property formerly of Moreshwar Vinayek Kothare now of Jiwaraj Shamji, on or towards the East by a public passage leading from the Portuguese Church Street to this and other pieces of land and on or towards the West by property of Bhiwa Tanaji Koli.

Dated this 26th day of February, 1918.

EDGELOW, GULABCHAND, WADIA & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

2766

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. RATILAL MANCHUBHAI, CHUNILAL MANCHUBHAI and ISHWARLAL MANCHUBHAI have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, morigage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office Gresham Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All those pieces or parcels of Government Foras land together with the structures, trees, etc., standing thereon situate at Dharavi, without the Fort, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 15,405 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 99, New No. 1292 and New Survey No. 1321 and bounded on the East by the property of Merwanji Muncherji and others, on the West by the property of Messrs. Tata Sons and Co., and Karimji Adamji Pirbhai, on the North by Bhikha Datia and others and on the South by the property of Mr. D. M. Patel which said premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 6790 and Street No. 680.

Dated this 26th day of February, 1918.

MULLA & MULLA,
2765 Purchaser's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of BAPULAL GOPALDAS of Memdabad, Ahmedabad, Shrimali Bania Hindu Inhabitant, late a partner in the Firm of Messrs. Ramdas Ramchandra and Co., dealers in Clocks and Watches, ... Deceased.

Rukmanibai, widow of the deceased also of Memdabad, Shrimali Bania Hindu Inhabitant at present residing in Nagdevi Street outside the Fort. Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir Stanley Lockhart Batchelor, Knight, acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this twentieth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen and in the eighth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Actg. Registrar.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 20th day of February, 1918.

Messrs. MIRZA, MIRZA & MANGALDAS,
2756 Petitioner's Attorneys.

LEGAL NOTICE

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN CO'S ACT VII OF 1913

and

IN THE MATTER OF THE PIONEER BANK, LIMITED (in Liquidation).

S. B. BILLIMORIA, ... Official Liquidator.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a first and FINAL DIVIDEND to the unsecured Creditors of the above Bank has been declared payable at the registered office of the above Bank in Albert Buildings, Fort, Bombay, on and after Thursday the 28th February, 1918.

Warrants in respect of such dividend have been forwarded by prepaid ordinary post to the several creditors to their respective addresses as they appeared in the records of the Company. The creditors are requested to apply for such payment on or before 31st March, 1918, after which date the undersigned will deposit the amount of unclaimed dividends with the Accountant-General of Bombay and proceed to dissolve the Company as early thereafter as possible.

S. B. BILLIMORIA,
Official Liquidator.

Dated this 26th day of February, 1918.

2767

SALE BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY & CO.

20 APOLLO STREET, FORT.
Telephone No. 3409.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 27th February 1918, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.).

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., are instructed to sell by public auction THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of Feb. 1918, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at "Clarke House," Wodehouse, Road Fort, very valuable teak and black wood made-to-order household furniture by Dewji Canji, Ahmed Dewji and others, comprising sliding dining table, arm and armless chairs, dinner waggons, dumbwaiters, meatsafes, rich glass and porcelainware, rich platedware, refrigerator ice chest, marble top tables, teapoys, upholstered drawing room suites, rich carpets, flower vases, glass bead door chicks, iron framed cottage piano, solid brass bedsteads, mirror and panel door almyrahs, clothes and gown, presses, bedroom chest of drawers, dressing and washhand tables, clothes and gown presses, easy chairs, hatstands, iron safe with stand, aluminium cooking utensils, etc., etc.

The property of F. J. BLAKE, ESQ., of Standard Oil Co. and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF 13 DRUMS SODIUM SULPHIDE.

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of February, 1918, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), at their Auction Rooms, next to the Post Office in Apollo Street, Fort, by order of the Office concerned and on account and at the risk of the concerned:—

Ex. S.S. "Barotse."

13 drums Sodium Sulphide.

J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 27th February, 1918.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Bombay Sailors' Home Society, Annual General Meeting, 6-30.
Mails for E. African Ex-Force Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Zanzibar, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m.

THURSDAY, Feb. 28.

Meeting of Bombay Corporation: 3-40 p.m.

SATURDAY, March, 9.

The Homeward English Mail will be closed at the General Post Office at 5 p.m., Registered letters will be accepted up to 3 p.m. and parcels up to 2 p.m.
The Homeward English Mail will be closed at the General Post Office at 5 p.m. Registerbed letters will be accepted up to 3 p.m. and parcels up to 2 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT.

Karleker's Royal Circus, at Mastan Talao, Bellasis Road, 9-30 p.m.
Royal Opera House, Cinema at 6-45 and 10 p.m.
Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Comedy Co. at 9-30 and Cinema at 6-30 p.m.
Palace of Varieties: "Passing Show" Gaiety Theatre at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Empire Cinema: 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30.
Majestic Cinema: Girgaum, near Tram Terminus, 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.
West End Cinema: Charni Road, 5-30, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15.
Anglo-American Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.
New Alahmbra Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 (S. T.).
New Alexandra Cinema: Lohar Chawl, Princess Street.
Eldorado Cinema: Lamington Road, 7, 8-45 and 10-15.

G. I. P. TRAINS FROM BOMBAY.

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Punjab Mail	16 0	14 25
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore) ..	15 0	21 0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) ..	9 15	13 0
Madras Mail..	8 40	21 30
Poona Mail	11 30	14 45
Poona Express	19 40	7 55

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

The following are the arrival and departure time from Colaba:—

BOMBAY,

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Northern Express	11 35	16 4
Gujrat Mail	8 25	21
Kathiawar 3rd Clas Express ..	7 40	21

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY INPANTRY I .D. F

All Blankets and Waterbottles in possession of Bombay Platoons are to be returned immediately to the following:—Jemadar Desai, Wilson College; Havildar Coyaji, Elphinstone College; Havildar Natarajan, Gt. Medical College; Naik Kirtikar, St. Xavier's College; Naik Sonpar, Government Law School; and Pte. Koppikar, Sydenham College of Commerce.
By order of O. C. Coy.

BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner V. D. and officers, the band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Regiment will play a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, bandmaster, to-day commencing at 6 p.m.

BAND AT ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.

By kind permission of the Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion B. B. & C. I. Railway, Rifles will play a programme of music under the direction of Mr. W. S. Walcott to-day from 6 to 8 p.m. (S.T.)

BOMBAY SAILOR'S HOME SOCIETY.

The Annual General Meeting of the Society will be held in the Royal Alfred Sailors' Home to-day, at 6-30 p.m.

THE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION OF BOMBAY.

A meeting of the Association will be held in St. Xavier's College Hall on Monday 4th March 1918, at 6 p.m., (S.T.), when Mr. B. N. Bhajekar, will give an address with demonstrations on "An improved method of teaching the 3 R's." Mr. J. D. Bharda will preside.

K. M. DNYATI SAMAJ

An extraordinary general meeting of the members of the Kshatriya Maratha Dnyatee Samaj was held at Girgaon, the Servants of India Society Hall, on 24th instant, under the presidency of Rao Saheb Vichare of Kolhapur. More than 180 members were present on the occasion and certain resolutions were passed unanimously.

"GANDHARWA MAHA VIDYALAYA."

VIOLIN PRESENTED TO PRINCIPAL.

Mr. Bapuji Sorabji Patel has presented to Mr. Shankar Rao Pathak, the Principal of the Gandharva Maha Vidyalaya, a violin worth over Rs. 100 for his skill and mastery in playing on that instrument.

ESTABLISHED 1880 OVER 38 YEARS.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

Cures Radically and Permanently.

NO MORE RISK OF OPERATION.

Specific for Hydrocele, Varicocele, Tumour, Hernia and Elephantiasis Guaranteed to cure these diseases radically, by using externally, of any nature and of any standing period. It is harmless and free from any injurious ingredients. Its good reputation is spreading far and wide daily. Testimonials highest and any number. Price, Rs. 2-8 per phial of 1 oz. One lb., Rs. 30.

TESTIMONIALS.

1. An EUROPEAN CIVIL MEDICAL OFFICER, Tanjore, writes:—"I am trying to patronise your specific for Elephantiasis as I found these really good and efficacious. Please send 3 dozen Phials by V.-P. P. and oblige."

2. V. T. STEPHEN, Esq., Hyderabad, (Sind), writes:—"Many thanks for your kind supply of 1 lb. specific for Hydrocele. I am thankful to say that it has cured me radically."

G. BROTHERS (C),
85, Bechoo Chatterjee Street, Calcutta.

THE MERCHANT SEAMAN.

BOMBAY'S TRIBUTE.

It will be remembered that the Western India Turf Club last year gave a donation of a lakh and a half towards the enlargement and improvement of the Bombay Seamen's Institute, this generous contribution having been voted by them as a result of the interest taken by H. E. the Governor in the scheme for showing the city's appreciation of what Civilisation owes to the British merchant sailor—though the Seamen's Institute is an undenominational institution, in the sense that, by the Rules under which it is registered, no sailor may be turned away from it on account of his religious denomination and thus many Japanese sailors now make use of it, as do the sailors of Norway, Sweden and other friendly countries, while you may occasionally find a stalwart West Indian sailor playing billiards or writing a letter there.

The annual meeting of the Institute was held on Monday evening. The Bishop of Bombay presided, the Hon. Mr. Curtis was present to discuss the progress of the enlargement scheme, and some interesting details of the steps already taken were given in the report of the Hon. Secretary, Mr. A. H. Byrt.

The following extracts from the report explain the main details:

Thanks largely to the personal interest of H. E. the Governor, we had an initial gift of one and a half lakhs rupees from the Western India Turf Club and the total sum standing at the credit of the Rebuilding and Improvement Fund at the end of the year was Rs. 1,57,726-9-1. The London Headquarters of the Missions to Seamen have opened a special fund to help the scheme and hope to raise Rs. 30,000 for us. The big shipping companies whose vessels visit Bombay will doubtless come to our assistance and good promises have been received from leading citizens. The Port Trust have shown their friendliness by making a highly advantageous exchange of sites with us. Messrs. Gregson, Batley and King have volunteered to perform for a merely nominal feel all the architects' and surveyors' duties required by the erection of a large building.

RESORT FOR ALL.

The Committee have been able to frame an exceedingly good rebuilding and improvement scheme. The present Institute was built more than thirty years ago, when Prince's Dock, the first big dock in Bombay, was opened. It has long been inadequate for the needs of the thousands of sailors visiting the port and the problem of its enlargement has been on the anvil for several years. Over 16,000 officers, engineers, apprentices and sailors from merchant ships made use of the Institute last year and the number would have been far larger but for the smallness of the accommodation. Those who come to us show a warmth of gratitude for the little that we are able to do for them that makes one ashamed of our shortcomings. British officers and seamen are by no means our only visitors. One of the Articles of Association under which we are constituted provides that "no distinction in admitting sailors or others to the Institute shall be made on account of their religious denominations." Large numbers of Japanese now avail themselves of the place. Norwegians, Swedes, West Indians and officers and men of other Allied and friendly nations constantly frequent it. Thirteen Japanese firms in Bombay now figure, I am glad to say, in our list of subscribers.

The gift of one and a half lakhs by the Turf Club went far to remove the financial difficulty which has hitherto been the main obstacle to improving the Institute and enabled the Committee immediately to consider plans for a new Institute worthy of Bombay and of the good fellows who carry her trade overseas. The question at once arose whether we should rebuild on the present site or seek for a better one. Careful investigation showed that the balance of advantages, including that of expense, was greatly in favour of a new site. The Port Trust generously agreed to take our present site of 972 square yards in exchange for one of 1733 square yards next to their own offices and facing Nicol-road. After allowing for the difference in land values this involves the free grant to us of land worth Rs. 5,866 and also of a frontage strip which may not be built upon. The one disadvantage of this place is that it is not central to the dock area, but in every other respect it is extremely favourable and the Committee unanimously agreed that its advantages outweighed its disadvantages.

The Committee have directed the architects to proceed with the preparation of plans for a four-storied building which will contain an entertainment hall and restaurant, sleeping accommodation for twenty officers, engineers, cadets and men, and billiard, reading and writing rooms and other amenities of a simple, airy club and place of recreation. The total cost of this scheme was estimated last August at approximately four lakhs of rupees and the Committee will proceed with it as rapidly as possible when the necessary Government sanction and general conditions allow.

The Hon. Secretary paid a tribute to the old supporters of the Institute for the continuance of their assistance during the past year, but pointed out that current expenses had very greatly increased, first as a result of the general causes causing a rise in all expenses in Bombay and secondly because special measures had to be taken to tide over necessities pending the opening of the new institute. He therefore appealed to the public for even more cordial support for such a deserving institution during the forthcoming year. Expenses in 1918 would be some Rs. 3,500 higher than in 1917.

The Hon. Mr. Curtis expressed Government's anxiety to help forward the rebuilding scheme in any possible way and informed the meeting that sanction was being accorded to the exchange of sites arranged with the Port Trust.

The meeting re-elected to the Committee for the ensuing year Messrs. J. C. G. Bowen, G. W. Hatch, I.C.S., A. H. Froom, Capt. MacDonald, Messrs. Gregson, Gordon, Bates, Currey and R. Kidd and re-appointed Mr. A. H. Byrt Hon. Secretary and Mr. E. Y. Watson Hon. Treasurer.

THE RENT BILL.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I find that there is considerable misapprehension as to whether the Bill recently published to restrict the increase of rent in Bombay and elsewhere has a retrospective effect and whether tenants who have already paid rent at rates higher than the standard rent prescribed by the Act, are entitled to recover back the same from their landlords. Several vernacular papers and many persons with whom I have come into contact, have opined that the Bill has such a retrospective effect, and they seem to be under the impression that such excess is recoverable and can be deducted out of the rent payable after the passing of the Act. On a careful perusal of the Bill however it seems to me that the above impression is quite wrong. Section 2 of the Bill defines what standard rent means and Section 3 thereof provides that where rent has been or is during the continuance of the Act increased above the standard rent, the excess above the standard rent shall be irrecoverable provided that the section shall not apply to any rent before 30th September, 1917. Section 12, however, of the Bill which is the only section in the Bill relating to recovery back of the excess above the standard rent applies only to rent which is paid after the commencement of the Act and does not apply to rent already paid before the Act comes into force and it is therefore quite clear that excess rent which has already been paid before the Act comes into force, although it may have accrued due after 30th September, 1917, cannot be recovered or deducted from future rents in the manner provided by the said Section 12. The statement of objects and reasons annexed to the Bill is silent on the point, and does not state whether the Legislature intends that tenants who have paid rents

HON. SIR IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA,

Who has been appointed Member of the Executive Council, Bombay.

after 30th September, 1917, at a rate higher than the standard rent should be entitled to have the excess paid by them refunded. If that is the intention of the Legislature it is clear that it is not carried out by the way in which the Bill has been drafted. I hope this letter will catch the eye of some of the honourable members of the Council and that they will have this point elucidated at the time the Bill is brought for discussion before the Council. I have written this letter also that the public may know the real effect of the Act and that the misapprehension under which many people seem to be labouring may be removed. I enclose herewith my card.—Yours, etc.,

LAWYER.

Bombay, Feb. 26.

RACK-RENTING AND ITS SOLUTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—We have heard so much just now on this question that I am sure it may have struck most people that the solution of the problem lay with the Government. They have come forward with the act as a solvent but the real solution is for Government themselves to step in and set an example by undertaking *at once* the building of quarters for *all* their staff. It may seem a tall order at first sight but, as most Government Departments have neglected to do so in the past when the monies have been allocated and sanctioned for the same, I think it is about time they woke up and did *so at once* and not wait for "after the war" and then they might not be able to do so at all.

If it pays Railway Companies to build quarters for their Staff—Clerical and Running staff—during war time why should it not pay Government?

Then again what has the Port Trust done, beyond building a few chawls for a few coolies and the Municipality for a few bunges?

Do these people know that they are wasting public money by allowing their employees to live out-side Government and Municipal premises? They allow these men a certain percentage on their pay as house or local allowance. Do they know that by keeping that sum and adding the same to it they can do these men well and save on the transaction and put up a few buildings in Bombay that will do it credit as households and at the same time allow the ordinary citizen a little breathing space and a house to live in?

Bombay's population is increasing (without the war) by leaps and bounds, and if the war is going to last another three years are we going still to "Wait and see"?—Yours etc.,

"COMMON TENANT."

EAST KHANDESH CONFERENCE.

TO BE HELD AT DHARANGAON.

(From a Correspondent.)

ERANDOL, Feb. 25.

A meeting of the Erandol Taluka Sabha was held at Erandol on the 23rd instant in which a managing committee with a President and other officials was formed and it was resolved that the next session of the East Khandesh District Conference should be held at Dharangaon in the coming March or April.

"LEADER.." APOLOGISES TO MRS. BESANT.

REGRET FOR USING "UNFORTUNATE EXPRESSIONS."

(From our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 26.

The "Leader" this morning publishes the following Editorial Note:—"We regret that several unfortunate expressions were used in our article on Mrs. Besant's Bombay speech. We are particularly sorry for the references to Mahatmas and straightforwardness. We disapprove of certain arguments in the speech. We regard the parts of the speech relating to deadlocks and the power of the purse, as particularly ill-advised and injurious, but this does not prevent us from candidly owning that our opinion could have been and should have been expressed in different language. We express our sincere regret to Mrs. Besant."

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

IMPROVEMENT OF REPRESENTED AREAS CONSIDERED.

A meeting of the Improvement Trust was held on Tuesday, Mr. J. P. Orr presiding, when the question, as to which of the represented areas should be taken in hand first for improvement, was discussed.

It was stated by the Chairman that at the instance of the Board he had prepared a statement giving particulars of the statistics regarding the population in each of the represented areas, the number of people that would be displaced by the scheme, the cost of the initial outlay on acquisition, and other things. It was then resolved after some discussion that the Board should provide 5,000 rooms for the poor people and with this view plans were placed before the Board for a provision of 1,500 rooms, and two other schemes were very near by roads. The question had, however, to be decided which of the areas should be taken up first. He suggested that the best area that could be dealt with was Varala first and Kolbhatwadi next.

There was some discussion on the question, but no definite decision was arrived at.

AUCTION OF LIQUOR SHOPS.

NO. 53 FETCHES RS. 25,000.

The auctioning of more country liquor shops was continued yesterday when in all 51 shops were put up for auction which fetched an aggregate of about 4½ lakhs of rupees, as license-fee, as against the approximate figure of 4¾ lakhs on Monday. Bids in the case of many shops, mounted up by leaps and bounds. The closing bids in many cases were double, the figure, of the starting bids, while in a few cases the bids closed at an increase of about 300 per cent. on the starting bids, which compared with the license-fees paid for 1916-17 actually means an increase of from 200 per cent. to 900 per cent.

Shop No. 53 at Abdul Rehman Street where most of the consumption is on a wholesale basis when put up for sale yielded a sum of Rs. 25,000, per year. Mr. Sheppard at the outset made a condition that if there were no bid for Rs. 25,000 he would withdraw the auction of that shop. The licensee. Mr. Edalji Oomrigar contended that most of his sales there were on wholesale basis and as he had his own distillery at Uran he was confident of the consistency of his goods. As, however, he would lose his distillery from April next, he could not be sure of the consistency of goods from the new contractors and he could not therefore judge of his sales. He was quite prepared to pay the sum of Rs. 25,000 provided he was sure of his sales not dwindling down. The Collector assured him that if that were the case during the first year he would surely consider his case for the next two years and would then recommend a decrease in the license fee.

Most of the shops just like the first day, went to the present licensees.

Shop No. 73, bid started for Rs. 8,000 and closed for Rs. 17,800.

No. 78 opened at 5,000 and closed for 10,500.

No. 96 began at 4,600, closing for 10,100.

No. 101 was put up for 3,000 and was knocked down for 10,500.

No. 103	from	4,000	ended at	11,200.
" 104	"	3,500	" "	11,600
" 113	"	8,500	" "	20,000
" 110	"	6,000	" "	17,000
" 116	"	7,000	" "	14,900
" 199	"	7,500	" "	22,500
" 211	"	8,000	" "	17,000
" 225	"	4,300	" "	12,000

The auction of other shops will be continued to-day from 11-30 a.m.

NAGPUR BARRISTER FETED.

(From a Correspondent.)

NAGPUR CITY, Feb. 25.

The local leading Parsis entertained Mr. P. S. Kotwal, a local Parsi, barrister and law lecturer, and his wife, at a dinner last evening, in recognition of his temporary elevation to the Additional Judicial Commissionership of the C. P. High Court. At the table, the customary toast of the Royal family was proposed by Sir Bejonji Dadabhoy Mehta, which was cordially responded to. The same gentleman then proposed the toast of the guest, to which Mr. Kotwal responded in suitable terms.

When Justice Ormand of the Chief Court proceeds on leave about the middle of April Mr. J. E. Godfrey, Judge, Small Cause Court, Rangoon, will in all probability be appointed Judge of the Chief Court and Maung Po Han, Deputy Registrar, Chief Court, will officiate as Judge of the Small Causes Court.

CHINGLEPUT TREASON CASE

C. I. D. INSPECTOR CROSS-EXAMINED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CHINGLEPUT, Feb. 24.

When the Court resumed yesterday the further hearing of this case in which C. S. Sitaram Iyer stands charged with treason, was taken up. The cross examination of Mr. Gopalswami Iyengar Inspector, C.I.D., by Rao Sahib G. Venkataramayya, vakil for the accused, was continued with respect to Pax Muller documents. Witness stated the letter purporting to emanate from Pax Muller asking that these letters be sent care of Chinnaswami Sastri was the first letter that he had been able to trace to the Spanish Consul. The cover was addressed to the consulate, the forwarding letter was franked as coming from the Collector of Tinnevelly, but the letter itself was from Pax Muller. The franked portion showed the cover purporting to come from the Collector of Tinnevelly, but the letter itself showed that it was from Pax Muller from Conjeeveram. Continuing, the witness said the letter from the Spanish Consul was dated the 17th August, while the letter forwarding these enclosures to the Swiss Consul was dated the 15th August. The appeal addressed to the Crown Prince through the Swiss Consul stated: Last year, I received £1,000 and £1,500 from von Zimmerman, and the Crown Prince through the Swiss and Dutch Consuls.

Q:—Did you ask Consuls at Bombay whether any such payments had been made to Pax Muller?

A:—No.

Q:—Were Consuls examined on Commission on this point?

A:—No.

Q:—Did it not strike you as being a factor which would prove or disprove the existence of Pax Muller?

A:—No.

Q:—Did you notice the request to send 10 cheques of £100 each through neutral consuls?

A:—Yes.

Q:—Did it not strike you that this demand of this large sum might render probable previous payments of £100 each and £1,500 referred to?

A:—No.

Q:—Then may I take it, that being satisfied with your enquiries at Conjeeveram and with that of your sub-inspector at Royapuram, you came to the conclusion that Pax Muller did not exist anywhere.

A:—I came to that conclusion from my enquiries and from internal evidence furnished by the documents.

Continuing witness said in one of his letters Pax Muller asked for a loan of £500. Witness did not ascertain from the Consuls whether any such loan had been granted on any occasion before. Personally, witness was convinced that the typed slip enclosed in Pax Muller's letter had been cut out from the Oriental Life Assurance Coy's letter. An agent of the company first produced the press copy of the letter, it was dated 19th July while the typed address cut and pasted with Pax Muller's letter also bore the same date.

At this stage the Court rose for the day.

MAGISTERIAL HIGH-HANDEDNESS.

LEGITIMATE APPLICATION REFUSED.

(From a Correspondent.)

AGRA, Feb. 25.

Gopinath Kunzru and Mangilal Priest, one of the conveners of the Senera Home Rule meeting of the 3rd February, applied in the District Magistrate's court on 8th, requesting him to inform applicants under what provision of the law and on what information were notices issued on them to enable them to show that the notices were illegal and *ultra vires*.

The Magistrate passed *exparte* orders on the 18th while in camp. The information reached the applicants yesterday through their lawyers. The following is a copy of the order:—"The application is a sheer piece of impertinence and is rejected." The papers will be sent to the Hon. Dr. Sapru to move the High Court.

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST DR. PARANJPE

(From a Correspondent.)

YEOTMAL, Feb. 25.

The proceedings under section 108 Criminal Code against Dr. Paranjpe commenced before Mr. Chapman, District Magistrate, Yeotmal, to-day. Four witnesses for the prosecution were examined-in-chief, cross examination being reserved. Messrs. Aney, Joglekar and Jatkar defend, while Mr. Argal, Public Prosecutor, prosecutes.

Original notes of the lectures at Murtizapur, Malkapur, Khamgaon and Akola, were filed to-day.

The case was adjourned till 5 p.m., to-morrow.

Alleged Favouritism

IN

Government Contracts

A Reprint of the articles in "The Bombay Chronicle" together with the full text of Mr. K. A Peerbhoy's Statements before the Industrial Commission;

PRICE TWO ANNAS.

OBTAINABLE AT—

"THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE" PRESS.

THE LIFE OF A BUILDING DEPENDS ON—

WHAT ?

Good reliable oil and water colours, Paints, Varnishes, Cements, Distemper, etc., which give stability and add attractiveness. The Best Reliable House for these is—

KAPADIA BROTHERS,

CONTRACT WORKS UNDERTAKEN AT A VERY LOW RATE.

No. 357 Abdul Rehman Street,

BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 1008.

Storm and Rain-proof

SHADOWLESS LAMPS with latest improvements for Public Halls, Railways, Streets, Gardens, etc.

From 300 to 2,500 C. P. Ligh

Illustrated Price List Free.

THE LONDON, EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING CO.,

HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

GREATEST GOOD

OF THE

GREATEST NUMBER: SANITATION.

We are at your service in Bombay and upcountry for excellent Plumbing work, big and small, and supply of all kinds of Plumbing and Sanitary ware, here or upcountry. All **repairs** are executed promptly and efficiently.

BOMBAY & UP-COUNTRY PLUMBERS.

BANAJI SON & Co.,

SANITARY CONTRACTORS.

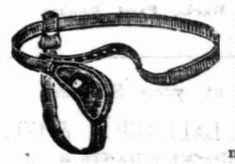
Dubash Building, Sleater Road,

(Just opposite Grant Road Station),

BOMBAY.

Phone No. 2525.

CHAPMAN'S TRUSS ENABLES NATURE TO RE-UNITE TORN EDGES OF THE RUPTURE



Because it uplifts the rupture to its proper position, unites the edge of the break and making 30 or 40 percent cure sure where truss is constantly and permanently kept. **A Rupture Sufferer,** usually finds great relief by holding the ruupture with his hand. **The Chapman truss** is designed to act exactly as the human hand does. It lifts up the Hernia, holds it in position and is comfortable all the time. **Our Truss is Constructed** according to the thorough anatomical and Scientific knowledge and it ensures an upward lift under all circumstances.

5, Sandhurst Rd. Girgaum, BOMBAY. } GEO. CHAPMAN & Co Specialists.

AMICHAND GOVANJI

The Oldest and Most Popular Confectionery Depot in India.

(Established over Half a Century Ago.)

Opposite Jumma Masjid, Shaik Memon Street, Out Fort, Bombay.

Phone No. 676.

This establishment has been specially awarded the following Certificate:—

Vegetarian Fereral Union,
16, Farringdon Street, E.C.,

We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govanji the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a Certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1898 for the excellence and delicacy of his Confectionery.

(Sd.) W. HILL, *Chairman*,
(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, *Secretary*.

THE LADWAS (Sweet Balls) of various descriptions and sizes.
THE SUTARFENNY (a kind of thread like round cake) sweetened and fragrant.
HALVAS of different descriptions such as (a) Mahim Halva (or Viv). (b) Saffron Halva with almonds, (c) Gunny Halva, (d) Rose scented Halva, (e) Vanila Halva, (f) Muskati Halva, (g) Ice Cream Halva (h) Orange Halva.

All orders are executed under competent supervision with care and promptitude.

No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot bearing our sign board and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.

No V.P.P. Orders will receive our attention. The generous Public are requested to give us a trial.

FIAT MOTOR CARS

Specially designed and built to answer the present needs of a reliable and efficient means of transport.

UNEQUALLED FOR ALL COMMERCIAL PURPOSES

Used as

TRANSPORT WAGONS, VANS, LORRIES, CHAR-A-BANCS, AMBULANCE CARS, Etc., Etc.

Full particulars on request to the SOLE AGENTS,

BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.,

Post Box No. 195. BOMBAY. Garage, Apollo Bunder.

ROYAL EDISWAN DRAWN WIRE LAMPS

British made—British Capital.

A very large stock in hand

APPLY:

THE CEDAR ELECTRICAL AND ENGINEERING CO.

14/20, MEDOWS STREET,

BOMBAY.

GODREJ'S SAFES.

7 Large Safes supplied to Messrs Ewart Latham & Co., after their experience of other safes in the recent fire in their premises.

873 Safes supplied for Savings Banks in India and Burma after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs in July, 1912.

810 Burglar-Resisting Safes, recently supplied to Government to replace other makers' safes that had been burgled.

By appointment to H. E. the Governor.

Makers to H. M.'s Mint and a number of European and Indian Banks.

GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. CO.,

Near Gas Works, Parel, Bombay.

Always at your Service

SURAJMAL LALLUBHAI & CO.,

DIAMONDS MERCHANTS & JEWELLERS.

225, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

SAJAN & Co.

FOR

ROOFING WHITE GLAZED FLOORING MARBLE TILES

TAMARIND LINE, FORT BOMBAY.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL 1912

MOHANLAL & CO.,

JEWELLERS.

197, 201 Sk. Memon St., BOMBAY. Tele. No. 1795.

H. I. DIXON & CO., LTD.

DIXON'S ENGINEERING WORKS.

Mazagon Road, Bombay.

ESTABLISHED 1886.

ON GOVERNMENT LIST.

Constructional and General Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Coppersmiths and Plumbers, Ship Repairers.

JAMES MACKINTOSH & Co.,

Secretaries and Treasurers,

11-18, Elphinstone Circle, Fort,

Telegrams: MOXID, Bombay. Works Telephone No. 2154.

Reg. Office Tel. No. 786.

LARGEST STOCK IN INDIA.

GEMS of All sorts JEWELLERY of Indian & Parisian make

Record Low Prices.

M. Nagersheth Sons

EAST INDIA MERCHANTS.

25, Church Gate Street.

BOMBAY.

and 12, Mission Row, CALCUTTA.

British Provisions and General Stores.

239, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

DEALERS IN

High Class Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobacco, Perfumery, Provisions, Boots and Shoes' Hosiery, Cutlery, Toys, Stationery, etc.

Up country Orders promptly executed by V. P. P.

The place where you can get anything and everything.

DR. V. G. MANTRI, D.D.S

America.

DENTAL SURGEON

275-277, Hornby Road, Fort.

Opp. Lawrence & Mayo

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS.

	Page.
LEADING ARTICLES.	
Raising a Labour Corps	8
Lord Morley and the Tchinovniks	8
NOTES OF THE DAY	8
FOREIGN CABLES	
The War	9 & 10
BOMBAY AND PROVINCIAL.	
The Merchant Seaman	7
The Rent Bill	7
Auction of Liquor Shops	7
Protection of Children	10
BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS	7
SERIAL STORY.	
Was She Justified	11
GENERAL NEWS.	
Chinglepet Treason Case	7
Pretending to tell Fortune	12
The New Labour Party	12
Last Kerensky Government	13
COMMERCIAL	5
LEGAL INTELLEGENCE	6
ILLUSTRATIONS	7 & 9

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

P. T. M.—Your letter cannot be published unless you send your full name and address for the information of the Editor.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Wednesday, February 27, 1918.

RAISING A LABOUR CORPS.

We have read with feelings of amazement the *communique* issued by the Assam Government in regard to what is described as "the operations in the jungles of Manipur to quell Kuki and Naga Hill tribes who had given trouble in connection with the raising a corps of hillmen for service behind the lines in France." The whole story is as deplorable as the cold-blooded manner in which it is related and forms a grave reproach to British Administration of these semi-wild tribes which we can ill afford to bear at the present moment. It appears to us that the sooner the whole business is repudiated by the Government of India and the British officers engaged in these operations are ordered to cease this harrying of people, whose crime appears to be no more than a reluctance to raise labour corps for France, the better. Who could have supposed that at this moment, when we are fighting for the freedom of the little peoples of Europe, that each may live in peace without fear of assault or violence from powerful neighbours, and while we are protesting with all the vigour and earnestness induced by our outraged humanity against the brutality of the Germans in Belgium we should be offered as a piece of delectable official news in British India the following :—

> They are half nomadic and attach little value to their villages, but they will soon feel the effects of the destruction of their food supplies and of the harrying that prevents them cultivating and with organised co-operation between the forces of the Governments of Assam and Burma their resistance should soon be broken.

At least the Government of India owe to the public some further explanation of the matter, if Great Britain is to be preserved from the reproach which this official document constitutes as it stands,—that she has no respect when dealing with petty tribes in India for all the ideals which are held to be essential to the peace and happiness of the world when they are outraged in Europe, and without the assurance of which the peoples of Europe cannot be expected to live. So far as the *communique* of the Assam Government tells us anything of the origin of the punishment that is being inflicted on these unfortunate and practically helpless people they have been guilty of no positive offence. They have not gratuitously and wilfully assaulted their powerful neighbour. "They gave trouble in connection with the raising of a corps of hillmen for service behind the lines in France," and the Chiefs ignored the summons of the Political Agent—presumably because they did not want to be bullied into providing forced labour. If that is not the interpretation to be placed on the official description of the Assam Government, we should be glad to be supplied with some explanation of the matter which is not likely to make British rule the subject of ridicule in enemy and neutral countries. We leave aside the question as to whether there is any moral obligation on these people to leave their comparatively peaceful jungles to form labour corps to be sent to the other end of the world. It is enough to enquire, where is the moral justification for inflicting all this misery, suffering and starvation upon these unfortunate semi-civilised people to be found in any of the reasons offered in the Assam Government's communiqué.

Villages are burnt, but that is not enough to bring the rebels to their senses! They actually attempt retaliation in their feeble, miserable way. So again "several villages and a good deal of property are destroyed." And somebody else "too has been successful in burning a number of rebel villages and taking their cattle and other property." Still these wretches are not to be pacified. They actually "lurk in the jungle, fire at the approaching force and disappear without awaiting the attack." They do not seem to know the rules of jungle warfare as laid down by the Government of Assam. It seems as though like the Belgians who did not appreciate that it was a crime to fire on the invader, they actually want to defend their jungle homes in their poor feeble sort of way. But that is not the reading of their psychology that we get from the Assam Government. Since the burning of their villages has not broken their spirit, it is evident that they attach little importance to their villages. But "they will soon feel the effects of the destruction of their food supplies and the harrying that prevents them from cultivating!" And when that consummation is arrived at the story will end, as it began, with the raising of a corps of hillmen for service behind the lines in France! And in close proximity to the very soul of the great struggle, let us hope they will be able to appreciate why it was necessary to inflict upon them the evils to save the world from which we are fighting the Germans! And thus we shall save our own souls and theirs at the same time!

LORD MORLEY AND THE TCHINOVNIKS.

"The British public never have abdicated, and, I fervently trustt never will," says Lord Morley in one of his letters to Lord Minto, and the story of his Indian Secretaryship, told so vividly in his Recollections, represents a determined, though not always successful, attempt to assert the right of British Democracy, through Parliament and the Secretary of State, to have the final word in the determination of Indian policy and Indian measures. The administrator in this country is always loth that the veil, which so thickly shrouds in mystery the springs of all governmental action, should be lifted and it is not unnatural that the glimpse behind the scenes, furnished to us by the great Radical, revealing to us occasionally the men who really jigged the strings in the era of repression which preceded the reforms of 1909, should have drawn wails of protest from conscience-stricken quarters. Rarely indeed has the root and growth of policies so recent, been explained at first hand, and that undoubtedly is the unique feature of the recorded Indian memories of the ex-Secretary of State. In intensely interesting pages we find ruthlessly exposed the vicious doctrine of a blind adherence to the views of men on the spot, the rock on which have foundred the good intentions of many a British statesman in regard to this country. "You cannot expect people here to give a blank cheque to all the officials and magistrates in India. It is they—people here—who are responsible." It was the unflinching refusal of Lord Morley to be moved from this doctrine that gave rise to the familiar Anglo-Indian jibes against him of conducting the Government of India from Whitehall. Indeed, the extraordinary and insensate hunger of the Indian authorities at the time for repressive measures demonstrates most emphatically how necessary it was to assert the supremacy and rightful dominance of the House of Commons over an unrestrained bureaucracy. When, therefore, persistent agitation in the House of Commons provoked the Viceroy into writing that the House was "perhaps the greatest danger to the continuance of our rule in India," our old Commoner promptly retorted by saying, "I cannot for the life of me discover any evidence, so far, for any proposition of that formidable kind—quite the contrary."

No small cry has recently, as of old, been raised about the sanctity of views of men on the spot and the danger of interfering with local Governments and it is interesting to note what Lord Morley has to say about the soundness of giving them what is called "a free hand." "This notion of the free hand," says he, "is really against the letter and spirit of law and constitution." So keen and sagacious a politician could not fail to be struck with the extremely narrow view-point of the Anglo-Indian hierarchy and notwithstanding its oft-repeated claims to infallibility, he was under no vain delusion as to the divine wisdom of our officials. "As for the Government of India being the best judges of the right way of meeting difficulties in India, is it quite fear that Asquith, Grey, Loreburn and even the Secretary of State are less competent hands than such queer paragons as certain of your Council?." With his abundant experience of Irish troubles there was little danger of his being rushed by the bolstered up and perverted version of Indian unrest, which was being daily poured into his ears by these paragons. "It is not you, nor I," he tells Lord Minto, "who are responsible for 'unrest' but the over-confident and overworked Tchinovniks who have had India in their hands for fifty years past." This Tchinovnik type, to whom must always belong the distinction of forcing the young and ardent Indian mind into anarchical channels, is no less rampant to-day than in the days of Lord Morley, and it is important to be told how ingeniously and under what pressure this radical Secretary of State was steadily and surely drawn into the net of repressive measures. The deportations which became the hurried weapons of a nervous government, inflexibly opposed to all popular concessions, excited no small qualms of concience in the breast of the Secretary of State, and one views with sympathy the almost pathetic reluctance with which he sanctioned these alarming measures of the Indian Government. "One thing I do beseech you to avoid—*a single case* of investigation in the absence of the accused. We may argue as much as we like about it, and there may be no unsubstantial justice in it, but it has an ugly, continental, Austrian, Russian look about it." And, again, "You may take my word for it, my dear Viceroy, that if we do not use this harsh weapon with the utmost care and scruple—always where the material is dubious, giving the suspected man the benefit of the doubt,—you may depend upon it, I say, that both you and I will be called to severe account, even by the people who are now applauding us for vigour." Bengal, with its hundreds of untried detenus, is being pitilessly administered the Anglo-Indian dose of vigour with a re-doubled vengeance, and its rulers seem to be in no mood to moderate their repressive zeal. And yet they may well reflect whether their ugly Austrian and Russian measures are not calculated to intensify the very troubles they seem to have essayed to remedy.

Sustained and vigorous as was the campaign of repression which the Anglo-Indians had persuaded the Secretary of State to sanction on false alarms and in the name of the safety of the administration, it evidently did not come up to their measure of things. For we read of the interesting though rather grim proposal of the Indian authorities to introduce Martial Law which whitehall brushed aside with the sage remark that it "would not snuff out murder clubs in India any more than the same sort of thing had snuffed them out in Italy, Russia or Ireland." The Press Law proposals which ultimately ripened into our Press Act were, Lord Morley thought, "as stiff a dose as ever was proffered to a British Minister within a hundred years." Though, in this as in the matter of the deportations, he was overborne by the reactionary demands of men on the spot, he perceived what was then obvious to every Indian politician of note, "that the forces with which the Government hoped to battle with this weapon, were far too subtle, deep and diversified to be abated by making seditious leading articles expensive." And the galling wrongs of many a newspaper and press proprietor in this country, which the highest courts of the land have found themselves utterly helpless to redress, lend a peculiar touch of irony to the Secretary of State's remark that he would have declined to sanction the measure if there had been no appeal in some due form. Of greater interest perhaps is the tale which the book unfolds of the laying of the keel of Indian reform by Lord Morley as early as 1906, the slow and laborious building of the ship in the chilling atmosphere of Calcutta and Simla at unwilling hands, and the ultimate launching of it after three long years in a shape very different from that designed by its author. When it was a repressive law which had to be forged the officials gave the India Office but "a short week" to dispose of "the most delicate and thorny points in the whole range of law and politics," but they were in no hurry to herald the birth of Lord Morley's pet child of reforms and the Indian machine toiled and travailed till his patience was exhausted and he was forced to exclaim that "time was one thing and eternity another." A newer spirit is abroad, the wheels of democracy have been grinding incredibly quick—quicker than Lord Morley ever imagined. India has been declared a fit sowing ground not only for the spirit but for the form of Western institutions and yet another Indian Secretary is labouring to devise means to implant the priceless tree of responsible government in the land. That is the part to which, in Lord Morley's phrase, tide, winds and seamanship now destin us, and well may India hope that the voyage on this occasion is less tedious and the log a record of harmony and goodwillamong those who are set on this noble task.

Notes of the Day.

The late Earl Brassey.

A striking figure disappears from the public life of the British Empire with the death of Earl Brassey, who has passed away after a life full of useful service at the great age of four score years and two. A pure blooded Englishman and the son of a man who rose from humble beginnings to a position of great wealth and business responsibility by sterling merit, the late Earl himself possessed qualities and ability which would have brought him into prominence, had he not found the way made easy for him by the prosperity of his father. He cultivated a host of interests but it was in the sphere of things nautical that he found his chief occupation. An enthusiastic and competent practical sailor he spent all the days he could spare on the sea, and his yacht, the Sunbeam, on which he sailed round the world, became a household word. But his interest in the sea and ships did not end there. He devoted himself to the study of naval matters with an ability and energy which constituted him for many years and to the day of his death one of the first authorities in the world on the subject; and to his efforts and study and propaganda the British Navy, which to-day is the true bulwark of the world's defence from Teutonic aggression, owes an incalculable debt.

Other Activities.

Lord Brassey was an able Secretary to the Admiralty and Civil Lord during Mr. Gladstone's administration of 1880—1885 and Brassey's Naval Annual, which he founded and edited for many years—it is now edited by his son,—became a text book whose fame and value is of world-importance. Lord Brassey was an able and popular Governor of Victoria from 1895 to 1900 and among other important offices filled by him at one time or another were the chairmanship of several important Royal Commissions, including the Opium Comission, and the Presidentship of the Institute of Naval Architects. During the last few years Lord Brassey had visited Bombay twice to visit his daughter, Lady Willingdon, and he endeared himself to all those with whom he came in contact by his sympathy and charm. He was a fine type of the English gentleman who prefers service to his country to the leisured ease that offers, and we owe, and posterity will owe, much for all he did for his country. There will be the deepest sympathy with Lady Willingdon in the loss that has thus befallen her at a time which is already occupied with the anxiety of her husband's illness.

The Postal Stamp Vendors.

We have reveived a copy of the representation submitted to the postal authorities by the stamp vendors employed in the G. P. O. and its town sub-offices. There are a dozen of them, in receipt of a monthly pay of Rs. 30. The men complain that the pay is very inadequate, considering the responsibile duty they have to perform. Since the system of commission on the actual sale of stamps was abolished, in March or April, 1904, the grade of stamp vendors has not been improved. The other grades of postmasters, clerks, postmen and packers have all been revised more than once, and a fresh revision is expected to take place at the beginning of the financial year. The stamp vendors who have been recruited from the rank of clerks or postmen were alone denied the privilege of sharing in the benefits accruing under the revision. Unlike the other employees they have to furnish a security of Rs. 600 and their daily cash transactions amount to more than Rs. 1,000 each. We shall presently give the approximate figures regarding the monthly sales of stamps effected by them. Their representation made on the 29th November last was to the effect that in view of the general conditions justifying an increase of pay in other branches of the Postal Department, their prospects might be improved, so as to enable them to earn Rs. 40 after a service of 7 years and Rs. 60 after 20 years' service.

A Poor Reward for Loyalty.

Having regard to the responsible nature of the work the stamp vendors are expected to do, the prayer was a reasonable one. On 14th December last, the Postmaster-General intimated to the Presidency Postmaster that the matter was under his consideration. A reminder was submitted on 24th January last, to which the applicants have received no reply as yet. But we hear that the Presidency Postmaster was informed by the P. M. G. towards the close of December last that he was unable to entertain the request of the stamp vendors for more pay and that if any man had performed the work for a period of ten years or more and if the P. P. M. could justify the grant of increased pay on personal grounds, he would consider his case individually. It would seem that during the postmen's strike, the P. M. G had orally assured these men that he would bear in mind the valuable service rendered by them in assisting the authorities and reward them properly. If his reply is as stated above, we think it is a poor reward to the men for their loyalty and devotion.

A Just Claim.

Apart from this, some of them, if they had continued as postmen or had been transferred to the clerical line, would have been drawing now decidedly more pay. They had to give a security of Rs. 600, whereas as postmen or clerks, they would have been called upon to give only Rs. 250 or Rs. 300. The nature of their duties too is more onerous, being connected with the handling of large sums of money and stamps. The average monthly sales amount more or less to Rs. 1,25,000 at the G. P. O., Rs. 34,000, Kalbadevi; Rs. 40,000, Mandvi; Rs. 35,000, Mombadevi; and Rs. 15,000, Church Gate. If the remuneration of the vendors were reckoned on the basis of commission alone, earned by them even at the paltry figure of quarter anna in the rupee, it would amount to a respectable sum. To grudge them, therefore, a modicum of increase in their pay appears to us as highly unfair. If the authorities could sanction thousands of rupees on additional expenditure, they should certainly not grudge to pay a few hundreds in deserved rise to the stamp vendors. We trust the authorities will consider the case of these 12 men along with those of others in the Post Office and do justice to their claims.

LORD WILLINGDON'S PROGRESS

BOMBAY, Feb. 26.

To-day's bulletin from Government House states:—H. E. the Governor continues to make good progress.

DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST BOLSHEVIK GOVERNMENT.

ANXIETY TO AVERT POPULAR OUT-BREAK.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

PETROGRAD, Feb. 24.

Recd. 5 p.m., Feb. 26.

The Bolshevik authorities are trying to avert a popular outbreak against them, as the result of the German advance, by issuing statements declaring that the advance is merely a question of raids by the German foraging parties and by the tales of shooting of the German soldiers who refused to march.

Simultaneously they declare that the Bourgeois agents and scribblers are impatiently awaiting the arrival of the Germans to abolish the Soviet Authority, and that such Bourgeois must be compelled to work at defences.

At a meeting of the Soviet Parliament, M. Sverdloff, chairman, drew attention to the demonstrations in the Nevsky Prospect against the Government and said that the members of the Soviet Executive must be armed in self-defence.

BENGAL PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE.

SIR R. TAGORE TO PRESIDE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 26.

Accepting the nomination of the majority of District Associations the Reception Committee unanimously elected Sir Rabindranath Tagore to be president of the next Bengal Provincial Conference to be held on the 29th and 30th March at Chinsurah.

BUDGET ON 22ND MARCH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 26.

There will be one more meeting of the Select Committee on the Indian Income-Tax Amendment Bill before the report is presented in the Council by Sir William Meyer. It is likely that the report will be ready for presentation in the Council on 6th March.

The Select Committee on the Usury Bill will sit on 4th March. After the presentation of the Budget on 1st March the Council will proceed to discuss it in Committee stages on 8th March and the Budget will be finally presented on 22nd after which the Council will adjourn *sine die*. It has been decided that after 5th March additional meetings of the Council will be held on 18th, 18th and 19th March for the consideration of business not connected with the Budget.

Official and Personal.

The Enquiry Book at Government House will be closed from to-day.

News has been received of the death of Earl Brassey, Lady Willingdon's father.

The Ranisaheb of Unai has given birth to a Kumar.

FIGHTING ROUND ARMENTIERES.

RAIDERS REPULSED IN EAST.

ATTACK NEAR CAMBRAI AND MESSINES-

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 23.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Feb. 26.

This afternoon's communique from Field Marshal Haig says:—We repulsed raiders eastward of Armentieres.

Hostile artillery has been active south-westward of Cambrai and in the Messines sector.

RAIDS REPULSED ON YPRES-COMINES CANAL.

AERODROMES IN LYS VALLEY BOMBED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 24.
Recd. 12 noon, Feb. 26.

Field-Marshal Haig's communiqué of to-night says:—As the result of an unsuccessful raid by the enemy at Broodseinde, we took fifteen prisoners including an officer and killed several raiders.

We repulsed raids against two of our posts on the Ypres-Comines canal. We had no casualties.

Hostile artillery has been active particularly on the Souchez river and south-east of Armentieres.

We bombed on Saturday night three aerodromes in the Lys Valley. All our machines returned.

LIVELY ARTILLERY DUEL ON FRENCH FRONT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 25.
Recd. 4-30 p.m., Feb. 26.

This afternoon's French communiqué says:—

The artillery duel continued to be very lively in the region of Tahure, the Champagne and the sectors, north and south of Doller in Upper Alsace.

AMERICAN FORCE IN FRANCE.

SUCCESSFUL OPERATIONS IN CHEMNI DES DAMES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 25.
Recd. 4-30 p.m., Feb. 26.

Reuter's correspondent with the American Army in France telegraphing, says:—

On Sunday the American patrol in the Chemin-des-Dames sector in conjunction with the French patrol, under French command, penetrated the German lines on Saturday morning a few hundred yards and captured two officers, twenty men and one machine-gun.

There has been lively artillery bombardment in the American sector, north-west of Tour, for several days and the enemy has strengthened his artillery there.

HOW GOBIND SINGH GOT THE V. C.

HIS BRAVE DEED AT CAMBRAI.

LONDON, Feb. 22.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Feb. 26.

It transpires that the feat for which Gobind Singh received the Victoria Cross was accomplished when his squadron had been cut off by the Germans at Cambrai after several attempts to communicate with Headquarters had failed owing to the Germans shooting down the messengers. Soon afterwards the British advanced dislodged the Germans and rescued the isolated Indian cavalry.

SIR A. GEDDES ON NEED FOR MAN POWER.

ENEMY'S APPROXIMATE EQUALITY OF STRENGTH ON WESTERN FRONT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 25.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., Feb. 26.

Speaking in London Sir Auckland Geddes said there was no clear end of the war in sight. The need for man-power had never been greater. The man-power question had been profoundly modified by the defection of Russia and a very severe blizzard in America. The defection of Russia had enable Germany to establish an approximate equality of strength on the western front. Thus the Allies could at present obtain no decisive advantage there and until the American forces arrived, we must see that our Army was kept up to the necessary strength. The blizzard in America had greatly delayed the arrival of raw material for munition works. So for the next few weeks fewer munition workers would be needed and the numbers of eligible munition workers who, had not yet served, should be put into the Army.

GEN. RAWLINSON REACHES VERSAILLES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, Feb. 24.
Recd. 12 noon, Feb. 26.

General Sir Henry Rawlinson, successor to Sir Henry Wilson, has arrived at Versailles.

ENEMY DEMANDS ON ROUMANIA.

TERMS OF CENTRAL POWERS

ANSWER EXPECTED IN A FEW DAYS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
THE HAGUE, Feb. 24.
Recd. 9-5 p.m. Feb. 26.

von Kuehlmann, Count Czernin and M. Radoslavoff began negotiations with Averescu in Bukharest on Saturday and demanded territorial acquisitions for Bulgaria and economic advantages for Austria-Hungary. General Averescu was granted a few days' grace for the Roumanians to answer and is going to Jassy to consult the King.

BULGARIAN DELEGATION TO BUKHAREST.

TO PARTICIPATE IN PEACE NEGOTIATIOS IN ROUMANIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, Feb. 24.
Recd. 12 noon, Feb. 26.

A Bulgarian delegation has gone to Bukharest to participate in the Roumanian peace negotiations. Before his departure M. Toutcheff, Minister of Finance, who is the chief delegate, informed M. Sobranje that the Bulgarians were concentrating upon regaining Dobrudja.

Apparently the Central Powers chose Bukharest as the venue for negotiations with Roumania, because of their desire to get the ruling power in Roumania into the hands of the Pro-German Roumanian statesmen, who have remained in the occupied territory.

ROUMANIAN MINISTER LEAVES LONDON.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Feb. 25.
Recd. 9-10 p.m., Feb. 26.

Reuter is informed that M. Misu, the Roumanian Minister to Britain, is *enroute* for Roumania. The French press report that M. Misu will be Foreign Minister.

EFFECT OF SEPARATE PEACE WITH RUSSIA.

GERMANY'S PYRRHIC VICTORY MAKES GENERAL PEACE MORE REMOTE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
AMSTERDAM, Feb. 25.
Recd. 1-15 p.m., Feb. 26.

The "Arbeiter Zeitung" of Vienna says:—A separate peace with Russia will only make a general peace more remote because America, Britain and France will fight to the bitter end. It declares that Austria needs a general peace and hence does not rejoice over Germany's pyrrhic victory over Russia.

The "Leipziger Volkszeitung" says that the Russian Government's latest rapid move has upset the carefully prepared game of the German Government which does not want peace.

The socialist, Cohn, speaking in the Reichstag on Friday denied that the people of the Baltic provinces were longing for Germany and declared that a general peace was emphatically not nearer.

ANTI-GERMAN SPEECHES IN AUSTRIAN PARLIAMENT.

The "Stuttgarter Tageblatt" commenting on the Anti-German speeches made in the Austrian Parliament recalls the terrible suffering of the German soldiers in the defence of Austria and says that such speeches severely try the sympathy of the German nation for Austro-German alliance.

EVACUATION OF AALAND.

SWEDISH FORCE SENT TO MAINTIAN ORDER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
STOCKHOLM, Feb. 24.
Recd. 12 noon, Feb. 26.

An agreement has been reached regarding the evacuation of the Aaland Islands by the Russian and Finnish troops. The Swedish force has gone to the Aaland Islands to maintain order.

GERMANS REACH JITOMIR.

3,000 PRISONERS REPORTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 25.
Recd. 7-55 p.m. Feb. 26.

A wireless German official communiqué says: We have occupied Pernau where an Esthonian battalion placed itself under German command. We have occupied Dorpat and captured three thousand prisoners and hundreds of automobiles. We have reached Jitomir.

RUSSIAN ARMY REORGANISATION.

ENTHUSIASM AMONG PEOPLE.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 24.
Recd. 9-5 p.m. Feb. 26.

The Bolshevik News Agency declares that an appeal of the Council of Commissaries to the Soviets to organise the Army has caused an outburst of enthusiasm. Enrolment of large numbers of volunteers has begun and no fewer than fifty thousand will be under arms in a few days besides soldiers who desire to fight. Special Socialist regiments are being formed from Esthonian, Lettish and Mussulman regiments in Petrograd and many women wish to take up arms against the Germans and the supporters of Kaledin. The same is happening in Kieff Moscow and Pskoff.

A STERN PROCLAMATION.

The General Staff has issued a proclamation declaring martial lay in the city and announcing that all thieves, counter-revolutionary agitators, German spies and others rising against the Government will be shot and also persons convicted of concealing provisions or disobeying the order to report to the General Staff all provisions in the city for purchase at a fixed price. Every unauthorised possessor of explosives must hand them over to the local Soviet for the Army under the penalty of outlawry. Newspapers must verify news regarding the Government or from the theatre of war under penalty of the suppression of the newspaper and the arrest of the staff.

Lenin strongly urges the acceptance of German terms.

STORM DISASTER AT UMFOLOSI.

GENERAL BOTHA'S STATEMENT ON CASUALTIES.

CAPETOWN, Feb. 22.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Feb. 26.

In the House of Assembly General Botha stated that nearly all the buildings at Umfolosi had been swept away. Twenty-three out of sixty-five missing Europeans had been saved. A hundred natives and Indians were missing. A number had been rescued from floating buildings miles down the river.

DURBAN, Feb. 22.

The Magistrate at Empangeni reports that thirteen Europeans at Umfolosi are known to be dead and fourteen are missing. It is estimated that forty natives and fifty Indians were drowned.

INDIAN AND CEYLON TEAS.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR OBVIATING DELAY IN DELIVERY.

LONDON, Feb. 22.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Feb. 26.

6,007,000 pounds of Indian tea and 1,797,000 of Ceylon will be offered for the next ballot. Arrangements are being made with a view to obviating serious delays in delivery after sales.

DEATH OF MR. VICTOR DE BROE

LONDON, Feb. 22.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Feb. 26.

The death of Mr. Victor de Broe, ex-Superintending Engineer of the North-Western Railway is announced.

THE LATE EARL BRASSEY

Photo by Messrs. Bourne and Shepherd.

Father of Lady Willingdon, who died on Feb. 24.

A GERMAN-BORN CAPTAIN'S FATE.

GETS 25 YEARS FOR REFUSING TO FIGHT HIS GERMANS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 25.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., Feb. 26.

A German-born, Captain Henkes, has been dismissed from the Army and sentenced to twenty-five years' hard labour for resigning on the ground that he could not fight his kinsmen.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY AT CAMBRAI.

BRITISH AERIAL EXPLOITS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 26.
Recd. 9-25 p.m., Feb. 26.

In last night's communiqué, Field-Marshal Haig said: We drove off raiders near St. Quentin and Passchendaele. We took a few prisoners. On the Northern front, enemy artillery was active at Cambrai and in the Scarpe Valley, Armentieres and Ypress. In spite of bad weather, our aeropanes carried out reconnaisances and bombed various targets. Two of our machines are missing. Our night flying machines dropped over two hundred bombs on the aerodromes at Courtrai and the billets at St. Quentin. All returned.

PLIGHT OF GERMAN SOLDIERS.

INSULTED, BEATEN, ILL-FED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, Feb. 25.
Recd. 7-55 p.m. Feb. 26.

In the Reichstag, Socialists protested against the calling up of strikers for the Army and complained that soldiers were insulted, beaten, illfed and refused furlough with the result that desertions were increasing.

General Scheuch, Chief of the War Board, admitted that agitators had been called up.

ANTECEDENTS OF CAPT HENKES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.
Recd. 9-25 p.m., Feb. 26.

Private papers seized revealed that Captain Henkes had been corresponding with Count Bernstorff, had contributed to German, Austrian and Turkish funds and was an active propagandist.

DEATH OF EARL BRASSEY.

A NOTABLE CAREER.

LADY WILLINGDON'S FATHER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 24.
Recd. 12 noon, Feb. 26.

The death of Earl Brassey is announced.

[Earl Brassey, the eldest son of T. Brassey, was born on 11th February, 1836. He married twice, first in 1860, and on the death of the first wife in 1890 Sibel de Verre, daughter of Viscount Haldane. He graduated at Oxford and gained Honours in History. He entered Parliament in 1865, representing the Liberals of Davenport. Later on he represented Hastings (1868-85). He was elected President, Statistical Society, 1879-80. He became Civil Lord of the Admiralty in Mr. Gladstone's Ministry of 1880; and was Secretary of the Admiralty from 1884 to 1885. He served on various Royal Commissions including the Unseaworthy Ships Commission, Defence of Coaling Stations, etc. He was the Chairman of the Royal Opium Commission. He was appointed Lord-in-Waiting in 1894, and President of the Institute of Naval Architects, 1893-95. In 1895 Lord Brassey became Governor of Victoria and filled that office for the full term of five years. He was the author of many books on the British Navy and "The Problems of Labour." He was the founder and first editor of the "Naval Annual." He owned the famous yacht Sunbeam, which was presented to the Government of India in 1916 and in which he had covered over 400,000 knots.

Lord Brassey was created a K.C.B. in 1881, a Baron in 1886, G.C.B. in 1906, and Earl in 1911. He was Hon. Colonel of the 2nd Home Counties Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, Territorial Force, and an Hon. Captain R. N. R., 1914. He was the recipient of the Grand Cross of the Order of Crown of Italy.

Lord Brassey, as is well-known, was the father of Lady Willingdon and twice visited her Excellency in Bombay. Another daughter of his is the Countess de la Warr. The late Earl is succeeded by his son Viscount Hythe, who was born in 1863 and married in 1889 Lady Idina Mary Nevill, daughter of the first Marquis of Abergavenny. Viscount Hythe is Private Secretary to Lord Milner.]

SPANISH PRESS INDIGNANT.

RUPTURE OF RELATIONS WITH ENEMY SUGGESTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
MADRID, Feb. 23.
Recd. 9-5 p.m. Feb. 26.

The Press is very angry at the news of the sinking of the Spanish steamer Mar-Caspio and suggests withdrawal of the protection of German interests and even advocates rupture of diplomatic relations.

TRANSFER OF POWER TO WAR SECRETARY.

EFFECT OF ORDER IN COUNCIL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 25.
Recd. 7-55 p.m. Feb. 26.

In the House of Commons Mr. Macpherson announced that the Order in Council was being issued restoring to the Army Council and the Secretary of State the powers and duties transferred to the Chief of the General Staff by the Order in Council of January 1916.

RUSSIA'S POSITION HOPELESS.

LENIN'S ADMISSION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PETROGRAD, Feb. 25.
Recd. 7-55 p.m. Feb. 26.

At a sitting of the Executive of the Soviet at the Taurida Palace at which German terms were accepted, Lenin urging their acceptance said that Russia's position was hopeless. This peace must be accepted as a respite to enable preparations to be made for a decisive resistance to the bourgeoisie and Imperialism. The proletariats of the whole world will come to our aid. Then we shall renew the fight.

Martoff, leader of the Internationalists, contended that the proposed peace meant evil for the Russian revolution and the power of the Soviets.

CESSATION OF CHOLM TO UKRAINE.

DUE TO CZERNIN'S ANXIETY TO CONCLUDE PEACE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Feb. 23.
Recd. 5 p.m., Feb. 26.

The Vienna correspondent of the "Frankfurter Zeitung" explains that Czernin's resolve to cede Cholm to Ukraine was due to the anxiety to conclude peace and thereby keep the Austrian spirits up and score off Trotzky. These considerations even outweighed the certainty of alienating Polish support.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF SOVIETS AGREE TO PEACE TERMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PETROGRAD, Feb. 25.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Feb. 26.

The Central Executive Committee of the Soviets has agree to the peace terms, by 126 votes to 85, with 26 abstentions.

OPERATIONS IN PALESTINE

LATEST TURKISH REVERSES

BRITISH ENTRY INTO JERICHO.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Feb. 25.
Recd. 1-15 p.m., Feb. 26.

Reuter's correspondent with the British Army in Palestine wiring on February 22nd says:—

The lull in the operations since the New Year due to the cold and wet weather and the necessity of strengthening our lengthened lines of communication has now been broken by a fresh offensive which has been completely successful yielding important strategic results. Fighting after Christmas left our troops in the possession of an important height east of Jerusalem dominating the road to Jericho. The Turks had still some forces west of Jericho and if they had been sufficiently strong and energetic they might have worked round between Bethlehem and the Dead Sea and even menaced the road to Hebron. Most of the region between Jerusalem and Jericho is barren, broken and very hilly till within seven miles of Jordan where there is apparently a level surface which, however, is furrowed with innumerable steep and narrow gorges. The Turks held the line along the crests six miles east of Jerusalem on either sides of the road. Their defences consisted mostly of stone breastworks with occasionally shallow trenches plentifully supplied with machine guns. It was decided to drive the Turks beyond the Jordan in order to make our right flank absolutely secure.

ADVANCE DESCRIBED.

The first British movement on the 14th instant encountered no serious opposition and the line was advanced about a hundred yards. On the morning of the 19th the Welsh troops and the Londoners attacked along a broad front respectively north and south of the Jericho road while the Australian Light Horse made a wide turning movement from the south. The enemy hotly contested our advance clinging tenaciously to his positions. The British notwithstanding the difficult ground and bad weather swept forward and carried the whole of the objectives. The advance was resumed on the 20th and the British fighting with irresistible valour dislodged the enemy from a series of crests and ledges amid drenching rain and by the end of the day had advanced 6,000 yards on a ten mile front. The Cavalry had a particularly difficult task and could only move in a single file in some places. The enemy yesterday evacuated Jericho which we entered to-day.

The Turkish defeat not merely secures the access to the Jordan and the Dead Sea but valuably assists the operations of the King of Hedjaz who is advancing northwards.

TURKS RE-OCCUPYING ARMENIA.

PLATANA ALREADY OCCUPIED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 21.
Recd. 4-30 p.m., Feb. 26.

The Turks are rapidly re-occupying Armenja. Following their entry into the important centre of Erzinjan they have now occupied Platana, only eight miles from Trebizond.

SCHEME FOR SECRET BALLOTING IN PRUSSIA.

BERLIN PRESS ON CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM COMMITTEEI'S REFUSAL.

ZURICH, Feb. 23.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Feb. 26.

Berlin newspapers record with enormous headlines the refusal of the Constitutional Reform Committee to accept the Government's scheme for equal direct secret ballot in Prussia. The fury of the papers of the Left is unbounded. They talk of the day of universal mourning and of fear that the people will rise against the tyrants. The "Berliner Volkszeitung" emphasises the disastrous impression the decision will produce in the trenches.

DELEGATES ASSEMBLE AT BRESTLITOVSK.

DISPUTE ABOUT DETAILS POSSIBLE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
AMSTERDAM, Feb. 25.
Recd. 9-10 p.m., Feb. 26.

A Berlin telegram states that von Hertling informed the Reichstag that delegates had gone to Brestlitovsk and although a dispute about details was possible, the conclusion of peace must ensue very shortly. A telegram from Vienna states that Austro-Hungarian delegates have gone to Brestlitovsk.

CARNEGIE CORPORATION'S GIFT TO CANADA.

IN APPRECIATION OF CANADA'S HEROISM.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
MONTREAL, Feb. 26.
Recd. 9-10 p.m., Feb. 26.

The Carnegie Corporation has presented the McGill University with a million dollars in recognition of the institution's "devoted service and sacrifice towards Canada's part in war." A letter accompanying the notification refers to the award as an expression of the appreciation and sympathy for the people of Canada on the part of their allies, south of the border.

PROTECTION OF CHILDREN.

RESCUE WORK IN BOMBAY.

A YEAR'S GOOD WORK.

The annual general meeting of the Society for the Protection of Children in Western India was held yesterday in the Municipal Corporation Hall, Bombay, the Hon. Mr. G. Carmichael presiding.

The Chairman at the outset said that before they commenced their proceedings that day he felt sure they would all wish him to express their sympathy with H. E. Lady Willingdon in the great loss which she had sustained in the death of her father Lord Brassey. Lord Brassey had been a familiar figure to many of them in Bombay and had passed away in the fullness of years after a life of extraordinary activity and energy which he devoted to the welfare of mankind.

Mr. N.V. Mandlik, one of the Honorary Secretaries, then presented the report, in the course of which it was stated:—

The management of the Children's Refuge was formally taken over from the Committee of the Refuge early in February 1917 together with its liabilities from the 1st January 1917. The Refuge was placed in the charge of a matron, two agents were appointed for rescue work and a superintendent was appointed to supervise the work of the matron and the agents. For a few months the work of the Refuge was conducted on the same lines as before and children brought there were either restored to their parents or guardians or passed over to suitable homes and orphanages. The Committee, however, decided to open from 1st June 1917 a home at Lady Jamsetjee Road, Matunga, for the maintenance of all children reclaimed from the streets excepting those proposed to be made over to the care of their guardians or to other orphanages or schools. For the latter it was decided to keep open the Refuge at Girgam Back Road, opposite Procter Street where also the office of the Society was located.

WORK DONE.

During the year 217 cases of neglected children were dealt with. Of these, 167 children were brought by the Society's agents and 33 were sent by the Presidency Magistrates and the Police. The remaining cases came from private parties and hospitals and other charitable institutions.

The following is analysis of the cases dealt with:—

Sex:—Boys, 203; Girls, 14.

Age:—Boys under 10 years, 80; over 8 years, 123 Girls under 8 years, 7; over 8 years, 7.

Nationality:—Hindus, 159; Mahomedans, 53; Christans 4; and Bene Israil, 1.

Parents:—Both alive, 20; Both dead, 127; Father only alive, 34; Mother only alive, 36.

72 boys ran away.

The following table shows how the remaining 145 cases were dealt with:—

Restored to parents or guardians 59; Sent to the Anjuman-i-Islam Haji Esmail Sobani Hostel 1; Sent to the Nadiad Anathashram for Hindus 11; Sent to the Surat Hindu Orphanage 21; Sent to the Poona Orphanage 1; Sent to the Haji Jakaria Haji Ahmed Patel's Orphanage 4; Sent to the Lady Northcote Hindu Orphanage 4; Sent to the Depressed Classes Mission 1; Sent to the American Mission School for the Blind 3; Sent to the Victoria Memorial School for the Blind 6; Sent to the St. Joseph's Foundling Home, Bombay 2; Made over to the care of private families 5; Sent to the Reformatory 5; Sent to the Petit Hospital 1; Number of children in the Society's Home on the 31st December 1917 21; Total 145.

CASES OF CHILDREN.

The following are some typical cases related in the Report:—

Nangpoo, age 10 a blind Hindu girl, was made to sit almost naked for over two years on the Mazagon Bridge from early morning till late in the evening for begging. She was a stranded girl from Bhavnagar who was pounced upon and kept in Bombay by a couple of Waghris who administered a quantity of opium to her every morning. Enquiries were made in Bhavnagar whether the girl had any relations, but none could be traced. She was placed in the American Mission's School for the Blind whence, we learn, she was taken away by her mother to Ahmedabad on the 25th September 1917.

Jaising Ranchod *alias* Bapoo Mohan of Nadiad, age 11 was brought to the Refuge on 2nd July 1917. From enquries made it was ascertained that an old woman Cheherbai *alias* Kesarbi had paid to the father of the boy Rs. 16 on condition that the boy would be made over to her for a year with a view to his being employed for begging. It was further ascertained that Kesarbai had brought also a blind boy from Surat and that Jaising was asked to lead the blind boy in the street in Bombay. Thus the woman lived on the earnings of these two lads. Jaising had no mother, while we were able to trace his father, a lame cigar, who lived in 15th Kamathipura cawl with his second wife. It appeared that it was the step-mother who had arranged to make over the boy to Kesarbai to make use of him in any manner she chose as there was no provision of the law under which the parties could be prosecuted, all the members of the beggar family have been ordered to quit Bombay.

Two months later, Jaising was brought back to the Refuge by the Agent as he was found begging in Medows Street on the same day. As he expressed his desire to go to a work-house he was placed before the Bench of Honorary Presidency Magistrate Dadar and sent to the David Sassoon Reformatory for two years.

CHILDREN EXPLOITED FOR BEGGING OR THIEVING.

An infant girl (aged 3) was made to sit at the corner of Grant Road in the evenings daily naked and made to beat her breast and cry piteously so as to attract the pity of the passers-by. On the child being taken to the Police Station, a well-built Mahomedan rushed up and claimed the child and on being remonstrated with he coolly told the Refuge authorities to mind their own business.

Sewri Moti, age 7 a blind girl was picked up from the streets and brought into the Refuge by our agent. She said she was an orphan and was brought to Bombay from Kathiawar by a neighbour and was very cruelly treated and often beaten if she failed to earn enough by begging. She consented to go to the American Mission School for the Blind. She was accordingly placed there when suddenly her so-called relatives turned up and claimed her. In spite of the unwillingness of the girl to be again on the streets and in the clutches of the tyrants and in spite of our endeavours the girl was taken away.

Baijinath Mozet, Brahmin boy, age 11 was a case of a blind child made to beg in the streets. The boy was brought to the Refuge by the Society's agent and was passed over to the American Mission School for the Blind on the 24th December 1916. It was reported that the boy subsequently left the school. Tar Mahomed Jamal Hussein, age 12, a blind Mahomedan boy was prevailed upon to come to Bombay from Jubbulpore in company of a boy who deserted him. He was then pounced upon by a Waghri woman. The boy was made to beg on the streets throughout the day. He said that he used to earn a couple of rupees daily which he handed over to the Waghri woman. When the woman came to the Refuge to claim him and tried to get the boy back he entreated her to give him at least a portion of the money he had earned, but she repudiated all claims. The boy was sent to the Victoria School for the Blind on the 3rd February 1917. He, however, ran away from the school on the 6th February.

PROGRAMME FOR THE FUTURE.

A home for neglected girls is a crying necessity. The question is receiving the earnest attention of the Committee. During the first year of the Society's existence the Committee did not find themselves in a position to undertake the responsibility of maintaining a home for such grown-up girls, but they hope to be able to do so at an early date. Much important work lies before the Society in the education of the public in their duties towards the neglected and oppressed children and the redress of their public and private wrongs. During the year of report the Committee could not do much in this direction beyond distributing printed copies of Mr. R. P. Masani's lecture on Child Protection presented by him to the Society for free distribution. About 200 copies of the booklet are still avaiable and can be had from the Honorary Secretaries on application. Systematic efforts will now be made by the Committee for the dissemination of the knowledge of child welfare and of the duties of the public towards the neglected and ill-treated children of the Presidency. The Committee also hope to do practical work in connection with the saving of infant lives. Schemes for active co-operation with the Bombay Municipality and the Committee of the Bombay Sanitary Institute and the Lady Willingdon Scheme are now under consideration. The question of affiliating the Poona Society with this Society and the opening of branches of the Society in other centres of the Presidency will also receive attention during the next year.

In conclusion the Executive Committee tender their sincere thanks to all ladies and gentlemen who have assisted them in their work morally as well as materially. Their thanks are primarily due to Mr. Wardlaw Milne, the founder of the Society, for all he did to get the Society formed and for the keen and active interest he has since taken in the management of its affairs. The Committee's special thanks are also due to Mr. S. R. Bomanji for his munificent donation of Rs. 25,000, to Mr. Byramjee R. B. Jeejeebhoy for the gift of his land at Goregaon, to Mr. F. A. M. H. Vincent, Commissioner of Police, and to Mr. D. Williamson, Snuperintendent of Police, for valuable advice and assistance and to the Police staff generally for their cordial co-operation with the Society.

In the 15 months under review the receipts amounted to Rs. 46,258-11-2 of which Rs. 4,937-8-5 comes under the head of Expenditure.

A SATISFACTORY YEAR.

Sir Narayanrao Chandavarkar, moving the adoption of the report, said the work done during the year was satisfactory.

Sir T. B. Nariman seconded the proposition, which was carried.

The Hon. Mr. Phiroze C. Sethna moved: That the thanks of this meeting be conveyed to the President and Members of the Executive Committee for the valuable work done by the Committee during the past year and that the following office bearers and members of the Committee be appointed for the ensuing year:—President: The Hon. Mr. G. Carmichael, Vice-Presidents: Mr. J. S. Wardlaw Milne; Mr. Narottam Morarji Goculdas.

Honorary Secretaries: Mr. Mahomedbhoy Currimbhoy; Mr. N. V. Mandlik; Mr. R. P. Masani.

Honorary Treasurer: Mr. W. A. Haig-Brown.

Members of the Executive Committee. Sir Narayenrao G. Chandavarkar; the Hon Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola; the Hon. Sir Dinshaw E. Wacha; Mr. Hormasji Ardeshir Wadya; Dr. J. A. Turner; Mr. F. A. M. H. Vincent; Sir Temulji B. Nariman; the Hon. Mr. Justice N. C. Macleod Mr. M. Leslie; Mr. S. R. Bomanji; Mr. Byramjee R. B. Jeejeebhoy; Rao Saheb Manajee Rajoojee and Dr. D. A. D'Monte.

Mr. B. B. Joshi seconded the motion, which was carried. On the motion of Mr. Mahomedbhoy Currimbhoy, the best thanks of the Society were conveyed to Messrs. Framroz R. Merchant & Co., for having audited the accounts of the Society for the year, 1917, and they were re-appointed Honorary Auditors for the year, 1918.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

The Chairman, addressing the assembly, said:—

It is a year, since under the presidency of His Excellency, whom we hope soon to see among us again quite recovered from the effects of that unfortunate accident we met in this hall on the invitation of Mr. Wardlaw Milne to consider what should be done to rescue helpless and homeless children from the streets, to protect them from ill-treatment, to prevent children from being turned into beggars or worse, and to give them a chance of growing up to be useful citizens. Before the invitation was issued, Mr. Wardlaw Milne and his friends had already done much spade work. They had organized a refuge to which children exposed to danger could be brought, where they could be looked after until homes could be found for them either with their parents or other guardians or at one or other of the existing orphanages or charitable institutions. From the experience acquired in working the Children's refuge they were able to show, by chapter and verse of actual cases, that we were in the presence of an evil which could not possibly by tolerated in any civilised city. They went further than this. They had thought out the lines on which action could be taken. They made it clear that there were two main things which would have to be done before any successful work could be expected. The first thing was the provision of a home where the children could be taken in, cared for and educated. The second was an amendment of the law giving power to take children out of the hands of their parents or other natural guardians when there was no other way of protecting them from habitual neglect and ill-treatment or exposure to the influence of vicious surroundings. Having laid bare the element of the problem to be tackled they also told us they had also collected a substantial sum of money with which a satisfactory beginning could be made, an anonymous donor now discovered in Mr. S. R. Bomonji giving the large sum of Rs. 25,000 At the meeting Sir Narayan Chandavarkar reminded us of the previous birth of the Society and explained why it had come to an untimely end. However with the large ideas put before us, it was easy to come to a unanimous conclusion that there was something of vital importance to be done and that under Mr. Wardlaw Milne's guidance and, with his driving power it could be done and that there was no time to waste in making a beginning. So the Society was inaugurated and from the report you may judge what progress has already been made. I think you will agree that the work is proceeding on the right lines; but it is still only preliminary work and a large measure of public support is needed if the Society's ideals are to be carried to complete fruition. The first point to be noticed is that since taking over from the Children's Refuge Committee the Society has opened a home at Matunga where the children picked up and brought to the refuge can find a permanent home if no other one is open to them. The Matunga home is of the nature of an experiment. It is too small for our ultimate purpose. Our aim is to have a combination of homes where we can provide separately for (1) the very young children; (2) boys over 10 and (3) girls over 8. Through the generosity of a kind friend. Mr. Byramjee R. B. Jeejeebhoy, a site near Andheri has been obtained on which these homes can be built and it is proposed to concentrate our financial resources on the construction of these homes.

A MOST URGENT NEED.

A home for girls over 8 is the most urgent need of all. It is in their case that the greatest difficulty is met with in getting them admitted to any of the existing homes or orphanages. I would ask you to look at the figures on page 5 of the report. Only 14 girls were dealt with as against 203 boys. We cannot flatter ourselves from these figures that the boys are the biggest part of the problem. The truth is quite otherwise. The society so far has only touched the fringe of the work of rescuing those young girls who are exposed to the corrupting influence of the dens of vice in which they are compelled to live. The provision of homes is not sufficient. Take the instance quoted at page 8 of the report. There must be legal power to take charge of children when it is necessary to do so and to keep them in a home if they have no home of their own or if in their own homes they are being subjected to illtreatment or exposed to the influence of vicious surroundings. Without this power we are like a factory which wants to use Hydro-Electric power but can't get a dynamo. Sir Narayan Chandavarkar has told us that this was the rock on which the first Society split. The Society has addressed Government, and have proposed that legislation should be undertaken on the lines of the Children's Act in England. This would give us a Children's Court where all of fences committed by children would be dealt with. It would also give power to compel a neglectful parent either to look after his child properly or to surrender charge of it so that others may be allowed to do so. The legislation we propose no doubt infringes on legislation already before the Imperial Legislative Council where a bill has been introduced for the purpose of providing for the protection of girls exposed to the danger of being drawn down into the vortex of immoral lives. When the Bill was under discussion some Indian members of the Council raised objection on the score that it was not clear what religious education would be provided in the homes to which the children would be remanded. The Bill has on that ground been held up as being a contentious measure. The Society's idea is that the legislation should be introduced in the Bombay Legislative Council first because the matter is urgent and secondly because the matter is urgent and secondly because we hope to provide homes which with the help of the homes and orphanages already in existence will satisfy the scruples which I have mentioned and if Bombay does attain this satisfactory position with regard to homes, is there any reason why it should have to wait until other provinces are similarly ready? Thus you will see that the provision of homes and the amendment of the law are complementary to each other. One is useless without the other and I appeal for support to both. We must do something to remove the reproach of allowing their little ones, who should be as happy as the day is long, to be condemned to days of awful misery instead.

I feel certain that public opinion here is up to date and that the public of Bombay will be ready to back their opinion by joining our Society and by helping to provide the funds required for erecting the cottages in the home which the report tells you are the immediate requirement. I must not conclude without referring to the work done by the Poona Society under the guidance of Dr. Mann. That Society enjoys the credit of having put an end in the Deccan to the practice of dedicating young girls as murils. It has also been successful in a number of rescue cases. We hope that arrangement will be made whereby the two societies will be enabled to join forces.

On the motion of Mr. M. Leslie, seconded by Mr. S. R. Bomanji, the best thanks of the meeting were tendered to the Hon. Mr. G. Carmichael, for having presided at the meeting.

Mr. J. S. Wardlaw Milne said Mr. R P Masani, one of the Honorary Secretaries, who took the greatest interest in the work of the Society, was unfortunately ill. Mr. Masani took the greatest part in the work of the Society during the year—in making the representation to Government, in the details of the Society's work and in the management of the Homes.

The proceedings then terminated.

KAISER'S CRAFT.

FURTHER EXPOSED BY MR. GERARD.

NEW YEAR'S RECEPTION IN 1914.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Feb 23.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Feb. 26.

"The Times" publishes the first instalment of the new book on Germany by Mr. Gerard, the former United States Ambassador in Berlin. In this he gives his impressions of the Kaiser and the workings of the absolute monarchical rule.

In the course of the first instalment in "The Times" of his new book, Mr. Gerard to illustrate the Kaiser's craft reveals an incident at the New Year's reception in 1914, when the Kaiser excited the curiosity of other diplomats by conversing at great length with Mr. Gerard and the Turkish Ambassador.

Mr. Gerard writes:—"What the Kaiser said to me, shows his subtlety of purpose. The Kaiser talked to me at length about what he called Japan's designs on the United States and he warned me that Mexico was full of Japanese spies and an army of Japanese colonels. He also spoke about France saying he had made every effort to make up with France, but that the French refused to meet his overtures and he would not try again to heal the breach between France and Germany.

Little did I know then the purpose at the back of that conversation, but it is clear now that the Emperor wished to have the Government of the United States persuaded through me that he was really trying to keep Europe at peace and that the responsibility for what was going to happen would be on France. But the reference to Japan and the alleged hostility against us on the part of fanciful hordes of Japanese in Mexico made me wonder at the time.

There were many evidences subsequent to the New Year's Day reception of an attempt to alienate us from Japan. As a climax clarifying what the Emperor had in mind came the famous Zimmermann Note.

Plotting and intriguing for power and mastery—such is the business of absolute rulers which is to-day the thing as President Wilson calls it, which has brought the American people face to face with Kaiserism."

VON TIRPITZ'S BOMBAST.

HIS FEAR OF WESTERN POWERS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 23.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Feb. 26.

Addressing the Fatherland Party at Cologne on the 20th, von Tirpitz said:—We must show we are superior to England in tenacity. The Western Powers constitute our greatest danger. Unhappily intensive submarinism was so long delayed that the enemy's counter-measures impede its speedy effect. We shall, however, hold out longer than England. Von Tirpitz concluded by declaring that the question of Belgium remained the pivot of the war.

ULTIMATE POWER WITH GENERAL STAFF.

LUDENDORFF DECIDED RUPTURE WITH AMERICA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 25.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., Feb. 26.

A further instalment of Mr. Gerard's new book declares that the ultimate power in Germany rests with the General Staff, which more or less controls the actions of the Kaiser and even claims the right to final decision on questions of foreign policy. Hence Mr. Gerard concludes that it was Ludendorff, who decided on the rupture with America.

KRYLENKO REQUESTS RENEWAL OF ARMISTICE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, Feb. 25.
Recd. 4-30 p.m., Feb. 26.

Krylenko has telegraphed to the German General Staff requesting the renewal of armistice in view of Russia's acceptance of the peace terms.

APPALLING DISASTER AT SEA.

STEAMER WRECKED IN A BLIZZARD.

156 PERSONS PERISHED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ST. JOHNS (NEWFOUNDLAND), Feb. 25.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., Feb. 26.

The steamer, Florizel, St. Johns for New York has been wrecked in a blizzard near Cape Race. There were 156 persons on board, of whom eighty were passengers including a score of businessmen of St. Johns. The passengers and the crew all perished. The Florizel was pounded to pieces by heavy seas.

SEA MODERATING.

HELP EXPECTED SOON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ST. JOHNS, Feb. 25.
Recd. 9-25 p.m., Feb. 26.

Lloyds state that people are still on board the "Florizel." Only the forecastle is above water. A rocket line was got aboard after dark, but there was no response. The sea is moderating and it is expected that help will soon be rendered.

ARRESTED GERMAN SOCIALIST.

PROPOSAL OF RELEASE REFUSED BY REICHSTAG.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 23.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Feb. 26.

The Reichstag rejected the proposal to release the Socialist, Dittmann who was arrested in connection with the strikes in Germany at the beginning of the month for the duration of the session. The minority was composed of the Poles and both the Socialist parties.

MR. HENDERSON ON BRITISH LABOUR WAR AIMS.

NOT GOING TO NEGOTIATE WITH OLIVE BRANCH IN THEIR HAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 23.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Feb. 26.

Mr. Arthur Henderson presiding at the Inter-Allied Socialist Conference Luncheon stated that the Conference in substance accepted the British Labour war aims memorandum including the independence of Belgium, Serbia, Roumania and Montenegro and basing other territorial changes mainly on justice and right. Their aims constituted the irreducible minimum. He ridiculed the so-called foolish talk that British Labour was going to negotiate with olive-branch in their hands while the enemy was fully armed.

JAPAN AND RUSSIA.

MINISTER LEAVES PETROGRAD.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

TOKIO, Feb. 24.
Recd. 12 noon, Feb. 26.

The Japanese Ambassador, Mr. Uchida, and staff left Petrograd yesterday.

Speaking in the Diet, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, said:—Should Russo-German peace be actually concluded, it goes without saying that the most decided and adequate steps will be taken to meet the occasion. The withdrawal of Mr. Uchida is due to the unsettled conditions prevailing in Petrograd and does not mean rupture. With regard to the question of Russia's separate peace, the fullest understanding exists with Great Britain, America and the other Allies.

ITALIAN CHAMBER.

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN GOVERNMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ROME, Feb. 24.
Recd. 12 noon, Feb. 26.

The Chamber after the speeches by Signors Sonnino and Orlando passed a vote of confidence in the Government by 340 votes to 44.

MINISTRY OF RECONSTRUCTION.

PERSONNEL OF AN ADVISORY COUNCIL

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 23.
Recd. 4-30 p.m., Feb. 26.

The Minister of Reconstruction has appointed an advisory council to assist him with varied proposals submitted to the Department. It will consist at present of 37 members including Sir Babington Smith, Sir Tootal Broadhurst, Mr. Mackinder, M.P., the members of the Finance, Transport and Common Services sections and also of the Production and Commercial Organisation section. Sir Babington Smith will be the Chairman and Sir Alfred Booth a member of the former section.

PERSIA'S INTREGRITY

LORD LAMINGTON ON GERMAN PROPAGANDA.

PERSIAN MINISTER ON BRITAIN'S FRIENDSHIP

LONDON, Feb. 23.
Recd. 4-30 p.m., Feb. 26.

Lord Lamington presiding at a meeting of the Persia Society, said the British Government had been most faithfully doing everything possible to leave Persia untouched. The Germans started a very dangerous propaganda in Persia, not merely to our interests there, but to our rule in India.

The Persia Society welcomed the British declaration to preserve Persia's neutrality, and restore her complete independence.

The Persian Minister referred to the long-existent friendship and sympathy between Britain and Persia which required a little stimulating. It was hoped shortly to establish a branch of the Culture Society in Persia as well as in London.

RUSSIAN ARMY ABSOLUTELY REFUSES TO FIGHT.

STATEMENT BY LENIN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, Feb. 24.
Recd. 4-30 p.m., Feb. 26.

Lenin says that the Army absolutely refuses to fight and he will not remain in the Government for a moment, if "the policy of phrases" obtains the upper hand.

AUSTRIA READY FOR PEACE WITH RUSSIA.

CZERNIN'S MESSAGE TO TROTZKY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Feb. 24.
Recd. 4-30 p.m., Feb. 26.

Czernin has sent a wireless message to Trotzky that Austria in concert with her Allies is ready to conclude peace negotiations with Russia.

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT AT NOVOCHERKASK.

SUPPORTED BY MANY RUSSIAN OFFICERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

JASSY, Feb. 24.
Recd. 12 noon, Feb. 26.

A large number of Russian officers and other military personages on the Roumanian front have passed a resolution in favour of supporting the new provisional government formed at Novocherkask by Counts Korniloff and Alexieff.

GERMAN ACTION AGAINST RUSSIA.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY NOT PARTICIPATING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 23.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Feb. 26.

A telegram from Vienna dated 22nd states that in the Lower House Seidler emphasisd that Austria-Hungary was not participating in the German military action against Russia. (Applause).

GERMANY RATIFIES UKRAINIAN PEACE TREATY.

EMPEROR CHARLES CONFERS WITH KAISER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 23.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Feb. 26.

A telegram from Berlin says that the Reichstag has ratified the Ukrainian peace treaty.

Emperor Charles has conferred with the Kaiser at the main headquarters. Hindenburg Ludendorff and the Chief of the Austro-Hungarian General Staff, von Arz attended."

SLUMP IN JAPANESE STOCKS AND YARNS MARKET.

DUE TO RUSSIAN SITUATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

OSAKA, Feb. 24.
Recd. 12 noon, Feb. 26.

Keen apprehension exists regarding the Russian situation and stocks and yarns have slumped.

The "Mainichi Shimbun" states that the Allied Diplomatic Mission will soon leave Petrograd.

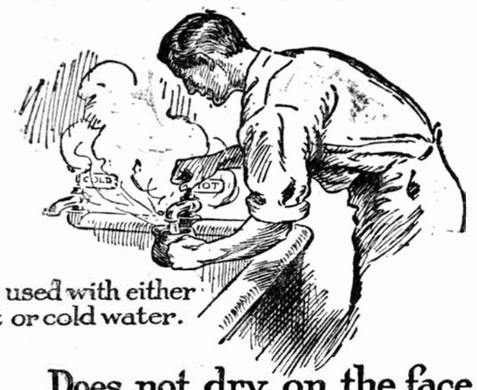
DEATH OF SIR HENRY BLAKE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 23.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Feb. 26.

The death of Sir Henry Blake is announced.

[Sir Henry Arthur Blake was born at Limerik on 18th January, 1840. He entered the Irish Constabulary as a cadet in 1859, was appointed Resident Magistrate in 1876 and Special Resident Magistrate in 1882. He was appointed Governor of Bahamas in 1884, and of Newfoundland, 1887-88. He was also appointed Governor of Queensland, but resigned without entering upon the administration. He was appointed Capt.-General and Governor-in-Chief, Jamaica, in 1889, where he was so popular that his term was renewed, at the request of the Legislature and public bodies there, extended in 1894 and 1896, respectively. He was the Governor of Hongkong from 1897 to 1903, and of Ceylon from 1903 to 1907. He was created a C.M.G. in 1887, K.C.M.G. in 1888, and promoted to the G.C.M.G. in 1897. He leaves behind two sons and one daughter.]

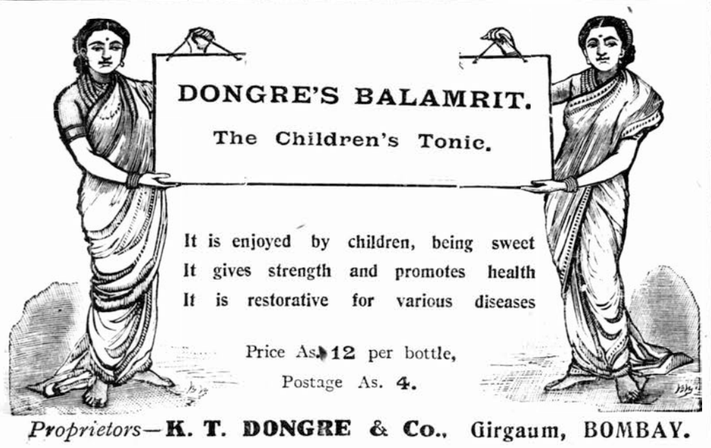


Can be used with either hot or cold water.

Does not dry on the face.
Helps the razor.
" Soothes the skin. "

ERASMIC SHAVING STICK.

"ERASMIC" Perfumers, LONDON & PARIS. Agents:- D. CHOTHIA & Co BOMBAY.



DONGRE'S BALAMRIT.
The Children's Tonic.

It is enjoyed by children, being sweet
It gives strength and promotes health
It is restorative for various diseases

Price As. 12 per bottle,
Postage As. 4.

Proprietors—**K. T. DONGRE & Co.**, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

BEST KIND OF HAND PUMPS ON THE MARKET.

We have in stock various kinds of hand **pumps**, Myer's and other Companies'; including **Fire Hand Pumps**, which draw water from 10 to 150 feet deep wells.

Besides this we keep in stock **Grinding Mills, Oil Mills, Oil Engines** of various types, **Rice Hullers, Saw Mills, Sugarcane Crushers, Gold and Silver-smiths' Rolling Mills**, Gins, Belts, Pulleys, Cylinder Oils, and all other kinds of accessories required for a workshop.

Please write to:—

Messrs. P. G. MUSKER & Co.
Machinery Agents,
63, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

INQUIRIES INVITED

FOR

Mill Stores—Loom Sundries, Sizing materials, Beltings all kind, Oils, Tallow, Ring Travellers, etc.

Gin Stores—Platt's, English and Countrymade.

Machinery—Hand, Centrifugal and Power Pumps (largest stock), Grinding, Crushing and Oil Mills, Oil Engines, etc.

SECONDHAND MACHINERY

BOUGHT AND SOLD VERY PROMPTLY AND SATISFACTORILY.

M. H. DINSHAW & Co.,
77-79, APOLLO ST. BOMBAY.

IS LIFE WORTH LIVING?

YES

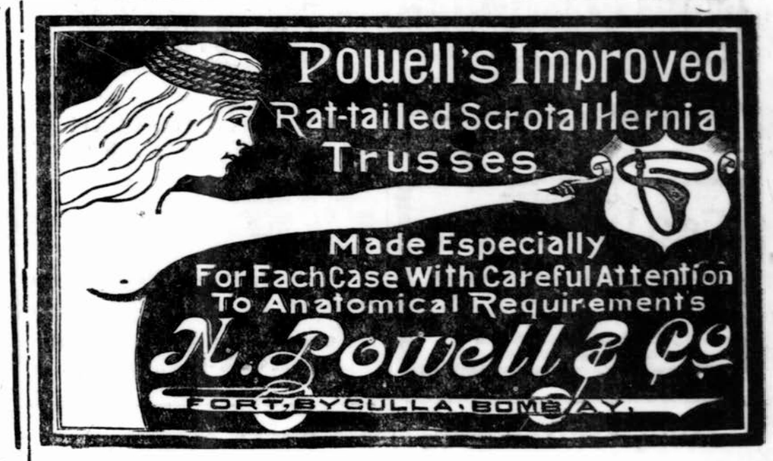
IF YOU CARRY A POLICY

WITH

THE GREAT EASTERN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. LTD.
(INCORPORATED IN S.S.)

For Particulars apply to:—

BRANCH MANAGER
12-14 Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.



Your Child's Pale Face

. . . . is typical of the majority of European children in India, but is a sure warning to you that his blood is suffering from climatic effects, which, if neglected, are likely to lead to serious consequences.

Far too common is the remark "All European children are pale in the tropics" and the health of children is often ruined by lack of knowledge of Iron 'Jelloids'.

Our message to you is:—"*Do not neglect the warning which you see in your child's face!*"

Iron 'Jelloids' No. 1. have been produced and introduced into India to enrich ***your*** child; so that ***he*** may have a strong constitution which will enable him to withstand the trials which the climate has in store for ***him***.

Dr. Andrew Wilson wrote:—"Iron 'Jelloids' constitute the most desirable "treatment for the cure of that common complaint that insidious and weak-"ening condition, no matter from what cause arising, known as Anæmia "or Poorness of Blood."

The Great Tonic for Weakness and Poorness of Blood.

Iron 'Jelloids'

(Pronounced Jell-Lloyds)

enrich the blood—restore energy.

(Machine made—without animal fat.)

A Fortnight's Trial *(Price R.1.)* **will convince you.**

For Anæmia in Women	IRON 'JELLOIDS' No. 2.
For Growing Children	IRON 'JELLOIDS' No. 1.
Reliable Tonic for Men	IRON 'JELLOIDS' No. 2A. (containing Quinine.)

Obtainable from all Chemists and Bazaar Dealers. Price R.1. & Rs. 2. 12.
Sole Agent:—H. J. FOSTER, Calcutta P.O. Box 341. Bombay P.O. Box 366. Colombo P.O. Box 255.
Manufactured only by the 'JELLOID' Co., 205 City Road, London, England.

SERIAL STORY.

WAS SHE JUSTIFIED?*

BY MRS. WELLESLEY—SMITH.

Special for "The Bombay Chronicle."

CHAPTER XXI.

NANCY'S ESCAPE.

As these words left Lilla's thin lips with vindictive triumph, Mrs. Abuthnot's "help" sprang to her feet.

"So," Miss Dudley went on, "I have run you to earth—after you have successfully eluded the police for so long. It was really a master-stroke to bury yourself in this out of the way hole. You might have remained here years—if our car had not broken down and Fate brought Ward and me to Hiklenny Vicarage. I cannot congratulate my relatives on their choice of a—governess—or is it housemaid?"

"I am a useful help", Nancy returned.

"Oh so you are not going to attempt to deny that you are Miss Chevenix?"

"My dear Lilla—knowing you as well as I do—I am aware it would be perfectly useless."

"If you mean that I shall agee to be silent—to leave here to-morrow without opening my cousins' eyes to the reptile they are harbouring, you never made a greater mistake in your life. Wicked, wicked girl that you are—to deceive us all so grossly! What a fool Tony was!—I always mistrusted you, but I could not find you out."

"You certainly tried your best, Nancy retorted. "I am perfectly innocent of the murder of Sholto Devane—my only crime was keeping silent as to the relations that existed between us—before I met Tony."

"If you are innocent, why did you run away? I must say you managed it very dramatically and neatly—but it is hardly the act of an innocent person,' sneered Lilla.

All her hatred and jealousy of Nancy Bubbled over. There was such malignancy in Miss Dudley's small face that few would have recognised her.

"We can only be thankful that Tony was saved, even at the eleventh hour, from a marriage with you. . . he will never forgive you—never."

"No," Nancy said sorrowfully, "I do not suppose that he will."

She had finished picking up the remains of the ill-fated porridge, now she faced her enemy.

"But he'll never marry you, Lilla."

Nancy had the satisfaction of seeing the other woman visibly wince. Before she could give vent to her anger, Miss Chevenix added:

"What are you going to do?"

Lilla was huddling on her clothes with hands that literally shook with rage. As she fastened her blouse, she pulled the bell again and again.

Biddy came crashing up the stairs and burst in without ceremony.

"Is it ill ye are—or five?" she demanded.

"Go and fetch your master and mistress," Lilla said, stamping her foot. "At once—at once—and my brother."

Biddy, open-mouthed, turned and hastened to obey; breaking in on the party in the dining-room, she announced:

"Th' gran' leddy upstairs is off her head entirely—you'll plaze to go up—every mother's son of ye."

"Good Heavens! what can it be?"

Ward dropped his spoon, and headed the stampede to Lilla's room.

The young lady met them on the threshold.

"Cousin John," she said. "It is my duty to open your eyes to the terrible deception practised on you." She pointed to Nancy, who stood silent and motionless. "That girl," she added, "is notorious—she is wanted by the police, who have offered a substantial reward for information that will lead to her arrest. The girl you have rashly admitted to your house is no other than Nancy Chevenix, who was engaged to our misguided cousin—Ardgowan."

A tense silence followed this announcement.

"Do I hear you aright?" asked the vicar. "Is it possible that you are stating facts?"

"It is absolute truth. Ask her—she cannot deny it."

Mrs. Arbuthnot seized her "help" by the shoulder. She was transformed.

"Speak, girl!" she hissed. "Is it true?" Nancy shook herself free.

"Yes," she said.

John—John do you hear that? We have entrusted the instruction of our girls to a woman who murdered—"

"It is incredible—terrible," the Rev. John muttered with dry lips. "Nancy Chevenix in our house—"

"By Jingo!" uttered Ward. "That's why her face was familiar. I never met her, but I've seen plenty of pictures of her. Who would have thought it!" with a pitying glance at Nancy.

He was a thorough sportsman, and the idea of this slim, delicate girl pitted against the world appealed to him. Surely a girl with so fair a face was incapable of the deed assigned to her?

"I recognised her at once," Lilla went on, "and lost no time in telling you, Cousin John."

"Quite right!—quite right!" the vicar said. "It is a dreadful shock . . . I . . . even now cannot believe we could be so deceived."

"What harm have I done?" asked Nancy "I have worked for you and yours. Sarah —" Do not utter the names of my innocent children," interrupted Mrs. Arbuthnot

"You're not going to hand her over to the authorities, are you, sir?" asked Ward.

"Most certainly," Mr. Arbuthnot spoke gravely and deliberately. "If she is innocent, she can prove it—if not—you surely would not suggest that I should assist such a depraved woman to escape the just punishment of her sins?"

"Oh—I don't know—she's only a girl," muttered Ward, "and we're so many to one. Give her a sporting chance, sir?"

"You are talking nonsense and worse," the vicar said. "I would not lend myself to such an underhand idea. My duty is plain enough. To-morrow the police must be informed. To-night is out of the question."

"I'll never believe she did it," Ward said with a man's belief in a pretty face.

"Thank you," the culprit returned.

"What do you propose to do to-night?" demanded Lilla.

"I shall lock Miss Sim—Chevenix—in her room, where I trust she will occupy herself in praying for mercy. I cannot bring myself to turn her out at this late hour and in such inclement whether."

"I should think not!" Ward returned.

* * *

Nancy was duly locked into her room, which was on the first floor, and looked over the wild bog land that led down to the sea.

She threw herself on to the window seat, and buried her head in her hands.

"I wish I were dead," she said drearily. "The chances are that I soon shall be. Oh, Tony!—Tony! what agony these last months have been—how I have longed and longed to see you—to touch your hand! Often and often I have wished—Hark!—what is that?"—as a sharp tap came on the closed window.

Another and another—somebody was throwing stones against it,—to attract her attention .The time had slipped by unnoticed, while she had been sunk in her sorrowful reverie. Who could be outside?

A sudden thought sent her to the window hastily.

"Perhaps he has unravelled the mystery —the the thought that he has been working all this time on my behalf has been the only thing that kept me alive."

Nancy quietly pushed the windows open. They opened doorwise, as did all the windows at the vicarage. Leaning out, she peered out into the wet darkness.

"Hush! Speak low—we may be overheard. I'm Ward—Ward Dudley—anxious to help you."

"Oh!" Nancy was obviously disappointed it was not the man she had hoped and expected to see in her hour of need.

"I have come to assist you to get away." Ward went on. "My car is waiting—the man will drive you to Kingstown in time to catch the early morning mail to London —Before they discover your flight. He will ask no questons—he is devoted to me."

"But why are you so kind?"

"I'm fond of old Tony—he's been no end of good to me—it's for his sake." Ward replied. "I know the evidence seems pretty black against you, but I'm perfectly sure no girl Tony loved could be guilty of such a crime. Miss Chevenix."

"Thank you—thank you," she murmured.

"Have you anywhere to go—safely?"

"I think so," she returned, "but—I am locked in."

The young man stepped back and surveyed the space between window and ground.

"It is too far for you to jump—I can only suggest a rope of bed clothes. Wait I've an idea—a vague one—that I saw a ladder lying loose. If it is only long enough—I shan't be long."

The ten minutes he was away seemed positive hours to the anxious and overwrought girl. Every second she feared to hear the key turn in her lock and someone come in to prevent her escape.

At last she saw him approaching cautiously, carrying a ladder, which proved to be too short.

"It'll have to be the bed clothes after all," Ward said ruefully. "Can you manage it?"

"I'll try."

Despearately Nancy knotted the sheets and blankets together—fortunately she was so fond of air and the beautiful view from her room that she had long ago moved the bed quite close to the window. Making her improvised rope fast to the bedstead, she threw out the other end.

"I'll hold it as steady as I can," Lilla's brother said. "I don't want to hurry you, but there's no time to lose if you're to catch the mail at Kingstown. Be careful— and don't look down."

Nancy obeyed his instructions carefully, and slipped unevenly to the ground, rasping her hands considerably in the process.

Then Ward climbed up the ladder, cut off the traling bed clothes as high as he could, and cleverly flung them back into the room.

"If anyone saw them it might attract undesired attention," he explained. "and raise the hue and cry earlier than is convenient."

They found the powerful car waiting. The chauffeur had very quickly succeeded in repairing it—it is to be feared that he had not scrupled to make the most of the breakdown, knowing it would annoy Lilla.

"Have you money?" Mr. Dudley asked.

"Quite enough—thank you with all my heart," Nancy said. "I hope to be able to prove myself innocent in due course—but—it takes time."—with a sigh.

"Of course it does. And I only hope you and Tony will be happy yet. Good-bye you can trust my chauffeur—he's the most discreet of men."

The car glided forward and vanished in the gloom. Mr. Dudley, turning, retraced his steps slowly, and re-entered the vicarage by the way he had come, i.e., the pantry window.

"There'll be the devil to pay when they discover she's gone. Poor little girl! it seemed mean to hand her over to the police." And by no means regretting his unlawful action. Mr. Dudley retired to his couch and slept the sleep that is—in fiction at least—only apportioned to those who do no wrong.

Meantime, Nancy Chevenix, worn out by all she had gone through, slept heavily while the car sped on and on. Once or twice the chauffeur glanced over his shoulder at her.

"Wonder who she is?" he ruminated.

Kingston was reached with an hour to spare. The slowing down of the car awoke Nancy, who started up nervously. When her eyes fell on the harbour and the spruce mail boat, she drew a sigh of relief.

Here we are, miss! Mr. Ward he said you'd best go straight on board. No, thank you, miss, I wasn't to take nothing. Is there anything else I can do for you?"

She shook her head, and after thanking him, took her ticket and walked quickly over the gangway.

A keen-faced man in plain clothes watched her, unobserved by the girl. He looked decidedly puzzled, and when she had vanished sought the chauffeur, whose face and shoulders were hidden in the bonnet of his motor.

"Say—my man, who is the lady you brought down? Sort of fancy I known her face?" the detective asked.

"My boss," the quick-witted man returned.

"Oh—been with her long!"

"Since she was a child in arms, so to speak," was the grave answer. "Knowed 'er all 'er life—was in the family from a kid—boots, knives, winders,"—drawing wildly on his imagination. "Going to be married she is to a millionaire a'most. Running over to England to stay with 'er aunt and get her troussay."

"I see."

The baffled detective walked away.

"Put a spoke in your wheel, old monkey face," muttered the chauffeur, sotto voce. "Wonder what's up—and what she's don?"

(To be Continued on Sunday March 3rd.)

(Copyright in U. S. A.)

G. W. M. REYNOLD'S NOVELS.

BOLD TYPE EDITION.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Mary Price or Memoirs of a Maid Servant in 8 vols..	5	0	0
Bronze Statue in 4 vols	2	0	0
Secret Memoirs of a Clergyman's Daughter 4 vols	3	0	0
Faust (A Romance) 2 vols	1	8	0
Soldier's Wife „ 2 „	1	4	0
Seamstress, compiete	1	0	0
Robert Macaire in 2 vols	1	0	0
Mysteries of the Court of London in 17 vols	10	0	0
Mysteries of London 13 vols.. ..	7	0	0
Agnes or Beauty and Pleasure 9 vols.	5	0	0
Mary Stuart 2 vols	1	4	0
Empress Eugene's Boudoir 3 vols ..	2	4	0
Canonbury House or the Queen's Prophecy 3 vols	2	4	0
Pope Joan or the Famale Pontitt in 3 vols..	1	12	0

Postage extra in all cases.

Apply to:—

RAJALAXMI & CO.,
No. 3 KANDAPPA MUDALIR STREET,
Triplicane, MADRAS.

SUPER TAX

Consult immediately

NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL

F. L. A. A. (London), F. Ins. C. A:

INCOME TAX SPECIALISTS

Accounts of over 2000 firms already successfully represented.

21, Church Gate Street,
FORT, BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 2560.

ALL SORTS OF
LADIES' & GENTS' WATCHES CLOCKS & TIMEPIECES.

Can be had at prices beyond competition

Trial Solicited.

CATALOGUES FREE

CHOONILAL CHHAGANLAL

288, Abdul Rehman Street
BOMBAY No. 3

PIONEER ELECTRIC Co.
CHURCHGATE ST. LAMPS Fort, BOMBAY
of All Makes. at Lowest Price

HARBINGER'S
Eau De Cologne
Pink Lavender, Scents and Toilet preparations, have won the esteem of the public for Excellence of Fragrance and Cheapness.
Particulars on application to
THE HARBINGER WORKS
Mfg. Chemists, BOMBAY.

GOUDA CREAM CHEESE
All kinds of Fruit Jams
FRESH BUTTER
AND
Provisions of Best Quality
ALWAYS IN STOCK
Rates Moderate
S. JOHNSON & Co.,
27, Nagdevi Street, BOMBAY, 3.

BOMBAY WASHING Co
Military Square, Opposite Watson's Hotel, Fort.
PIONEER CLEANERS
32 Years' Experience.
Experts in stains removing without cleaning the whole garment, Hats, Gloves, etc.
Dry Cleaning without aid of water, if within 24 hours Extra Charges.
Old white flannels and white silks do not improve in Dry Cleaning by anyone. But we can renovate the same by chemical wet cleaning.

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY.
THE
Royal Yakuti
(ANANG VILAS).
This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has a wonderful property of increasing the nerve power and is a specific for diseases. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities among Rajas, Maharajas, and many of our esteemed customers. But we have ventured to give it publication simply with a view to place it before the general public owing to the demand of several friends. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of our invaluable medicine. We would not like to blow the trumpet as is the fashion of the day, but suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the efficacy of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines. We recommend it also to those persons who desire to tone up the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory and to guard against debility. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It restores strength and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires, it is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills, Rupees ten only. Postage extra. No PARHEZ necessary.
Dr. KALIDAS MOTIRAM, Rajkot, Kathiawar.

WHAT DO THE DOCTORS SAY ABOUT
ATLAS TONIC
'The Faivourite of the Physicians?
"I have prescribed Stearn's Atlas Tonic extensively in my practice and it has yielded goo results ivaluably. If proves very helpful where nervous breakdown is associated with digestive disorders in which cases its action is most marked and rapid. I recommend it for General debility and convalescence after illness as well as for brain fag, loss of memory and sleeplessness fue to too much worry or mental over work."
Sd.—F. R. C. S.
"Stearn's Atlas Tonic is very powerful and successful restorative of the Nervous and Digestive Systems, and as such it is used largely by my patients with excellent results."
Sd.—M. B. B. S., F. R. C. S.
MADON SONS & Co
CRAWFORD MARKET BOMBAY.

VERY IMPORTANT TO
LL.B. STUDENTS
A brief commentary on Trust and Easement Acts with Madras University questions and answers bearing on the above Acts
BY A LAW GRADUATE.
One novel feature of this work is that this commentary is written in such fashion that it affords ready answers for all University questions. All the leading authorities are consulted and the author has taken great care to make the book as clear and concise as possible. The English and Indian laws are dealt with.
Price Rs. 1-8. Postage Extra.
Apply:
THE MANAGER.
Coronation Book Depot,
82 Mulla Sahib Street, MADRAS.

WORLD-RENOWNED
CANDIV ANTI-RHEUMATISM BALM
Most effective remedy for headache colds, Neuralgia, Sciatica and all nerve pains
Price per bottle, annas 8
Literature sent on request
Bhicka Cullianjee & Co.,
Dispensing Chemists & Druggistel
SHAIKH MEMON STREET
Branch: - Sitaram Bldgs., Crawford Market
BOMBAY.

It is a genuine pleasure to write with a
Diamond Point 14 Carat gold Nib
FOUNTAIN PEN
It is of American Manufacture.
It never fails, it runs smooth and it gives entire satisfaction.
Once purchased it is a life long companion. Every pen guaranteed.
From Rs. 2-12 upwards
Self-filling patterns from
Rs. 3-12 upwards.
Special terms to the Trade
Sole Agent for India & Burma
T. H. KHANNA.
Baria Building, Pydhonie,
BOMBAY No. 3

WONDERFUL SPECIFIC
FOR
ASTHMA
Radical and Sure Cure
by which Asthmatic patients suffering from over 25, 30 or 40 years and given up by English and Indian Physicians, no matter if it is from the birth or it is inherited from ancestors are radically cured of their disease, is distributed gratis to Asthmatic patients in Benares daily.
Out-door patients have to pay Rs. 10-6 for the specific of four weeks' use, three weeks' Rs. 9-5, two weeks' Rs. 6-5 and for one week's Rs. 3-4. Full amount will be refunded if after finishing the treatment any Asthma fit appears in their lives.
The Specific is to be taken for twelve weeks only.
Ingredients are VEGETABLES and HERBS only and free from opium or any poisonous substance or hot effect.
It is guaranteed that no relapse of Asthma appears from THE VERY FIRST DAY of commencing the treatment till the end of their lives, whether they stop in Benares during the treatment or they take the Specific at their home.
Opium is strictly prohibited.
Testimonials are sent free.
Address:—
K. P. RAY & J. P. RAY BROS.,
Benares City, U. P., India.
(1)

THE NEW LABOUR PARTY.

MR. HENDERSON OUTLINES PROGRAMME.

The proposed development of the Labour party from a sectional organisation to a national movement has been alluded to as an "innovation," but in actual fact it is simply the inevitable result of natural evolution hastened by the tremendous changes arising from the great world-war. During the past four years the whole of national and individual life has been dominated by the world crisis and great havoc has been wrought to our national institutions, our national ideals and ideas, and to our individual rights and customs. Everything has been brought to the touchstone of the war and its successful conclusion, and many sacrifices have been demanded in its name from the people as a nation and as individuals. Some of these sacrifices have been necessary, others merely expedient, and in some cases they have been altogether unwarranted.

The majority of the people know only too well that the period of reconstruction after the war will be one of far-reaching importance to the future of the nation. They realise that the whole structure of national life will have to be rebuilt, and that the task, if it is to be executed on right and proper lines, will call for all the best qualities of real statesmanship. The great problems of reconstruction—political, social and industrial—will have to be faced boldly and courageously; audacious and perhaps novel methods of treatment will be required—practical measures inspired by great human ideals, not temporary ameliorations dictated by expediency, or compromises seeking to serve or safeguard selfish interests. The minds of the people have undergone revolutionary changes, and they are determined that the "will of the people" so long an empty phrase of the political club, shall have a real significance in national affairs. The old statesmanship has failed, and the people seek a new statesmanship. The old parties have failed, and the people seek a new party. It is indeed time that the old order should change, giving place to new. And the new party which the people seek is a people's party, a live national democratic party which shall bring "government of the people by the people for the people."

The Party of Organised Democracy.

It is the pressing national need of today that the Labour party proposes to meet by its scheme of organisation and development. Of the three parties which existed before the war the Labour party came nearest to fulfilling the conditions demanded of a democratic party. It was composed of an organised force of adult men and women drawn almost entirely from the class known as "the workers." It recognised no sex barrier, and was the only party officially committed to the extension of the franchise to all men and women. But it was sectional and not national, and the interpretation of the "working class" was restricted. The new constitution proposes that the party shall be completely national, and that the term "worker" shall be interpreted in its widest and fullest sense to cover both the manual and the brain worker. When the proposed change has been adopted the Labour party will be the nearest approach to a real national democratic party that the world has yet known. It will cater for all who produce, whether by hand or by brain, whether men or women.

The first change is the fuller recognition of constituency organisations as an essential part of the party's structure. In the past local labour organisations have been admitted to affiliation, but they did not exert any substantial influence on policy, nor were they regarded as being an essential part of the national machinery. Under the new constitution the party will be founded on national trade unions and Socialist societies and local labour organisations. The latter will be the connecting link between the party and the constituencies, and as their number increases they will exert a correspondingly increasing influence on policy.

The second change is the provision to admit individuals to membership. In the past individual membership has been exceedingly limited, and has only been permitted by a few local labour organisations. It is now proposed that individual citizens who are in agreement with the party's policy may enrol themselves as members through the local organisation in their own constituency. The third change will be the special appeal made by the party to the women electors, an appeal which should come with more grace from the Labour party than from either of the old parties in view of the fact that it has never recognised sex distinction and was the only political party in the country which included in its platform the extension of the franchise to women on the principle of adult suffrage.

A highly organised party based on democratic representation, strong in numbers and influence, will be an indifferent substitute for the old parties if it is not animated by a clear vision of the world that is to be, and stimulated by firm determination to labour for the common weal. It must have its own policy—local, national, and international.—which must be based on the clear and full recognition of the rights and obligations of the individual as a citizen and of the nation as a member of the society of nations. The people ask for security at home and security abroad, freedom at home and freedom abroad. They have answered their nation's call in the hours of distress, have sacrificed life and limb, rights and customs, domestic happiness and personal comfort—everything, indeed, which touches a man's life most intimately and which he prizes most dearly. They have fulfilled their obligation to the State to the full, and all they ask is that the State shall fulfil her obligations to her citizens. Individual freedom, happiness, and contentment mean national strength, wealth, and power. International freedom co-operation, and goodwill mean world-peace and tranquillity.

Labour Policy: National and International.

The national policy of the reconstituted Labour party is sufficiently clearly indicated in the statement that it aims at securing for all producers, whether by hand or brain, the full fruits of their industry, and the most equitable distribution thereof that may be possible upon the basis of the common ownership of the means of production and the best obtainable system of popular administration and control of each industry or service. This is a Socialist formula. But its practical application will by no means lead to the State Socialism of the earlier propagandists. Industrial democracy rather than the State organisation of industry is the ultimate aim we have in view. On all the specific social and industrial problems of the post-war period, ranging from the gradual demobilisation of the fighting forces and the restoration of trade union conditions to the reform of education, the national organisation of agriculture, and a juster method of taxation, the Labour party's programme is constructive. It insists that the nation can take no step back from the policy of controlling the great industries and services introduced during the war; it urges the people to realise that the capitalistic system of production for profit has been finally discredited and superseded.

Internationalism is a cardinal doctrine of the Labour movement, and the party under the new conditions will carry the doctrine much farther than it has been hitherto taken. Our international programme, like the national reforms upon which we insist, grows out of the war situation. The party stands for a people's peace founded upon the principle of nationality and the right of all nations, small and great, to choose for themselves the form of government under which they will live. We support the proposal to establish a League of Nations pledged to maintain peace in the future; we denounce and repudiate the idea of an economic war after peace is declared, which will revive the old antagonisms and divide the nations once more into opposing camps, leading us back to the old regime of secret diplomacy, militarism, and competitive armaments, and thus make inevitable still more dreadful wars. Believing that the British Empire, notwithstanding its manifest defects and deficiencies, is a great civilising engine in its relations to the backward races and a fertile field for experiment in applying the principle of self-government, the Labour party does not suffer its internationalism to negate its ideal of inter-dominion co-operation, but it seeks to hasten the day when the Empire will become an alliance of free peoples under democratic Governments. And as a first step to that ideal the party, by its policy in Parliament and its propaganda in the country, sets out to make this country a democratic State.—The "Manchester Guardian."

PRETENDING TO TELL FORTUNES.

DETECTIVES' DISGUISE.

Disguised as Army lieutenants detective officers visited the premises called the Dak Bungalow and known as the Oriental Restaurant, Lancelot-place, Brompton-road, the proprietress of which, Louise Hutchinson, thirty-eight, surrendering to bail, was on remand charged before Mr. Francis at the Westminster Police Court on December 23rd with pretending to tell fortunes.

The evidence given by the detectives was that they were shown into a room decorated with Oriental tapestry, having introduced themselves with a reference to a recommendation from an officer of imaginary name. The defendant was alleged to have said that she must close the shutters because of the police and then to have examined the palms of the two supposed officers, telling them that they would be wounded again and other matters as to their supposed future. Witnesses each offered a £1 Treasury note, but the defendant said that was too much, and retaining but one she handed back 8s. 6d., remarking that was all the change she had. The defendant, terminating the interview, said that she would obtain charms or medals for the visitors and have them blessed before sending them on.

Mr. Percy Handcock, counsel for the defence, contended that the prosecution had failed to prove an attempt to deceive, as the defendant honestly believed in her psychic powers.

The defendant, giving evidence, said she was the daughter of a late Judge of the Bengal Presidency, and had interested herself in psychic research since early girlhood. She never asked for money for her "psychical readings," and when the supposed officers visited her she really took pity on them and tried to cheer them up. They pressed her to take money against her principles, and she agreed to buy them medals or blessed charms, for which they paid with a pound note. She was going to send them the change.

Mr. Barker (for the prosecution) observed that the charms cost 3d. each.

The defendant denied that she closed the shutters on account of the police or made reference thereto.

A number of witnesses called for the defence testified to their belief in the defendant's "psychic readings and demonstrations." Lady Muir Mackenzie, testifying that she had known Miss Hutchinson about a year, said that her psychic powers had interested witness very considerably. When the defendant opened her tea shop witness made her a present of Eastern and Egyptian tapestry, etc.

Mr. Francis said he was quite satisfied there must be a conviction, but it was not one of those cases from which serious harm had resulted. He fined the defendant £10 and 10gs. costs.—The "Morning Post."

B. JOSHI & Co.,
GOLDSMITHS AND JEWELLERS,
ABDOOL REHMAN STREET,
Corner Pydhowni Baria Building;
BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 3823.

THE CITY MOTOR CAR Co
Dealers in Tyres, Tubes, Petrol, Motor Oils Grease, all Motor requisites and vulcanising guaranteed.
LAMINGTON ROAD, GIRGAON,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE
The Empire Tobacco Co.
CIGAR AND CIGARETTES DEPOT.
(Opp. FLORA FOUNTAIN)
41, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

KANGA BROS.
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS
No. 5, SETHNA BUILDING
Opp. PARSI FIRE TEMPLES
PRINCESS STREET (Dhobi Talao
BOMBAY.

COOK BETTER
by using the Annapurna Cooker It is the simplest and most effecient Cooker on the Market. Do you wish to know what it has done for others. Write a card to-day to—
ANNAPURNA COOKER Co.
Near Cinema, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

Excelsior Electric Co.
Dealers in all kinds of Electrical, Accessories and Fancy Goods Wholesale and Retail. Undertake Repairs of Fans and Contract of Installations of buildings.
181, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

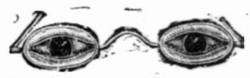
ECONOMIZE
MAKE YOUR OLD TYRE IN-TO SOUND RUNNERS
DON'T BUY NEW TYRES.
Why pay high prices when we can renovate your Old Tyres positively equal to new ones at a nominal cost?
Write for our new Price List.
THE EAST INDIA RUBBER EXCHANGE CO.
Opposite Bank of Bombay,
SANDHURST ROAD, BOMBAY.

JUDGE BY RESULTS
Read the remarkable testimonials from both medical men and the general public and see what Erectruss has done for those suffering from Functional Weakness, Exhaustion and Debility even after other remedies had failed. Erectruss is the outcome of years of study and research and Dr. Bier's Principle of "Obstructive Hyperaemia," on which it is based, is one of the wonders of medical science.
The Erectruss is a "specialist" itself in all but cost: always handy, a sure and natural cure for these diseases, yet the total cost of an Erectruss is only Rs. 15 (plus postage etc.) a low price indeed for such a miracle-worker. Before you forget, just sit down and write for the Free Descriptive Booklet—it may mean New Life to you. Address to ERECTRUSS (B. C.) Sole Agency, BATALA (India).
Dr. Bier's Erectruss

REGINUS
HEALTH AND HAPPINESS REST WITH YOU.
To build up the NERVES and MUSCLES to enjoy the pleasures of life use REGINUS Bottle, Re. 1.
ASTHMA.
With distressing troubles, hard breathing, heavy perspiration, periodical fits, etc., etc., cured completely with our specific remedy. Bottle, Rs. 5,
DIABETES
With high specific gravity burning of palms and feet, thirst and all other troubles are completely cured with our specific remedy. Bottle, Rs. 3.
For free prospectus of various drugs and Chemicals. Apply to—
RANAGHAT CHEMICAL WORKS
BENGAL.
SOLE AGENTS:
Office Address:
B, G. JACK & Co.,
Girgaum Back Road
near Kanadi Bridge, Bombay.

THE
GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY,
Prof. JAMES'
Electro Tonic Pearls.
These Pills positively cure sleeplessness, failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of overwork and dissipation. In cases of premature old age, and wearines after slight effort these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost miraculous cure.
Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0.
V. P. Charges, annas four extra.
SOLE AGENTS:
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.
Market, BOMBAY.

SUCTION PROCESS
Piles, Fistula and Hæmorrhoids are radically cured by Suction Process without Surgical Operation or without irritating Medicines such as Arsenic, Copper Sulphate, Chitramool, etc., being applied.
CURE GUARANTEED
P. S. GANLA, M. D.
(America)
Serum Therapist.
Specialist in Consumption and Scrofula.
Address: ARYA PHARMACY, BOMBAY No. 3

THE LEADING AND ORIGINAL
Firm of OCULISTS OPTICIANS.
DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & Co

71, Esplanade Road, near Currency Bank and Medows Street, Fort.
The FIRST and ONLY firm that introduced RETINOSCOPY (the only scientific method of testing eyesight) in Bombay.
Ours is the ONLY FIRM that gives the benefit of a free consultation to purchasers of glasses of an OPHTHALMIC SURGEON from the ROYAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC (MOORFIELDS) HOSPITAL.
The fact that we have the honour of having among our constituents many of the Government high officials, members of the Legal and Medical Professions Rajas and Nawabs whose written opinion we hold is a sufficient recommendation of our scientific working and high quality of goods.
WE MAKE all sorts of high quality lenses e.g.
KRYPTOK, and various other forms of bifocal & TORIC SPHERICALS, CYLINDERS, SPHERS CYLINDERS, PRISMS AND THEIR COMBINATIONS in white Lenses.

FOUR WONDERFUL REMEDIES
WITH Kadi NO MORE ASTHMA.
BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH COLDS, etc. Thousands cured. INNUMERABLE TESTIMONIALS from grateful patients open to inspection. Rs. 1-8.
"LU-LU" EYE-DROPS.
A safe cure for SORE, INFLAMED, WEAK EYES, GRANULATED LIDS, CORNEAL ULCERS, etc. Invaluable to Mofussil Residents. Re. 1.
RUBY TABLETS. A never failing remedy for MALARIA, INTERMITTENT AND OTHER FEVERS. No family should be without it. As. 8 only.
GUNC. Cures acute cases without COPAIBA, SANTAL OIL or any internal medicines. PAINLESS POSITIVE CURE in days. MONEY RETURNED IF NOT CURED. Re. 1 and Rs. 2.
OF ALL DEALERS OR
D. SPECIFIC CO
Medows Street, Bombay.

JAPANESE
PILSENER BEER
replaces
GERMAN PILSENER.
DAI NIPPON BREWERY COMPANY.
The largest Brewery in Japan monopolising Japan and the Eastern Markets.
ASAHI
BRAND
The Best Brand in Japan
Nothing to match it in quality
Sub-Agents:
D. C. OOMRIGAR & CO.
D. D. BARIA & CO.
P. C. SHROFF & SON.
M. P. BARIA & CO.
BOMBAY.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO

Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.
No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.

FOR AUCTION SALE.
By order of
The Deputy Controller (Hides)
Indian Munitions Board.
on
THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, 27th. instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.)
at
Messrs. MEHTA and Co.'s Auction Rooms, at 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
47 Cases Aniline Dyes, such as Black, Red, Green, Dark Red, Yellow, Indigo, etc., or Original Packing Despatched from Busrah.
Goods on view three days before the sale.
Further particulars and terms on application.
P.S.—The above goods all on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE,

AUCTION SALE ON THURSDAY THE 28TH INSTANT AT 2-30 P.M., (S.T.), AT THE FIRST FLOOR RAHIM MANSION COLABA CAUSEWAY.

Sale of very rich made-to-order artistic latest designed household furniture by Devji Kanji and other well-known makers such as telescopic sliding dining table, dining chairs, handsome made-to-order artistic sideboard, dinner waggons, meat safes, tapestry upholstered full size chesterfield sofa and chairs, rich drawing room cabinet, marble tables, sweet toned full compass grand cottage piano, by W. R. Yates and Sons London, Iron double and single beds, very rich bed room single and double mirror door almirahs rich cheval glass by Roberts, cloth and gown presses, rich silk woven pictures, table ornaments, rich glass, porcelain and platedware etc., etc.

On Thursday the 28th instant at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. Mehta & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the first floor Rahim Mansion Colaba Causeway the very valuable made-to-order artistic latest designed household furniture by Devji Kanji and other well-known makers such as telescopic sliding dining table, dining chairs, handsome made-to-order artistic side board, dinner waggons, meat safes, tapestry upholstered full size chesterfield sofa and chairs, rich drawing room cabinet, marble tables, sweet toned full compass grand cottage piano by W. R. Yates & Sons, London, iron double and single beds, very rich bedroom single and double mirror doors almirahs rich cheval glass by Roberts, cloth and gown presses, dressing chests of drawers, marble top dressing and washing tables, easy chairs, teapoys, rich silk woven pictures, table ornaments rich glass, porcelain and plated ware etc., etc.

The property of G. N. Mann Esq..
Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE 51 BORAS NAG KESAR.

On FRIDAY the 1st March, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction by order of Seth Nathumul Ishvarsingh at his godown at Khoja gully and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Seth Padamsy Jetha.
51 Boras Nag Kesar.

AUCTION SALE OF 17 BALES CORDROI OF CURRIMBHOY MILLS.

On MONDAY, the 4th March, 1918, at 3 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction by order of Punjabi Nanakchand Ishvarsingh at his shop at Kamdhenu gully Mulji Jetha Market and on account and at the risk of Seth Goverdhandas Valabhdas.
17 Bales each 40 Pieces Cordroi of Currimbhoy Mills No. 1109, 41/42 yards.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY BEHIND ADAMJI PEERBHOY'S MARKET, DHOBI TALAO.

ON THURSDAY, the 7th March, at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction the following very valuable landed property on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate on the Western side of the Fish Market Lane and Adamji Peerbhoy's Market Dhobi Talao, in the Island and Registration District of Bombay and containing by admeasurement one hundred and fourteen square yards or thereabouts be the same a little more or less and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 82 New No. 712 Old Survey No. 17 and New Survey No. 3/8399 and assessed by the Municipality under C. Ward No. 2836 Street No. 2 and bounded on or towards the North by the property of Jerbai Nowroji Mody, on or towards the East by the Fish Market Lane on or towards the South partly by a Sweeper's passage and partly by a Public passage leading to Sorabji Suntoke Lane and on or towards the West partly by property of Maneckji Jamshedji Mistry and partly by the passage leading to Sorabji Suntoke Lane.

Further Particulars and conditions of sale can be had of the undersigned.

P.S.—The above property realised 140 by way of monthly rent which has not been increased. After the war marketable title will be guaranteed.

MEHTA & Co..
Auctioneers.

BENNETT & CO.
NO. 29, APOLLO STREET.

The Sale of Pottery Goods at Hospital Lane Mazagon advertised to take place To-day on account and risk of the Perfect Pottery Co., Ltd., of Jubbulpore has been Postponed till Thursday the 14th proximo.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE BUILDING PLOTS AT SOPARI BAUG, PAREL.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 27th inst., at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on plot No. 73 the following very valuable plots for a term of 999 years:—

LOT NO. 1.—Very valuable building site known as Plot No. 72 Sopari Baugh estate, containing 689 square yards and having a frontage of 75 feet to Sopari Baugh Road.

LOT NO. 2.—A similar plot known as Plot No. 75.

LOT NO. 3.—A similar plot known as Plot No. 74.

LOT NO. 4.—An excellent building site situate at the junction of Hospital Avenue with Sopari Baugh known as Plot No. 201 containing 2185 square yards and having a frontage of about 286 feet.

N.B.—The land included in Lots No. 1, 2, and 3 is situated immediately behind the G. I. P. compound. The four plots now offered are the only ones on the east side of the Main Road remaining undisposed of.

For further particulars and conditions of sale and plan of the sites application may be made to the Board's Land Manager, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

On Saturday the 2nd proximo at 3-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. Bennett & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods etc.

AT 2 P.M., (S.T.)

1 handsome strong rubber tyred vis-a-vis, in good order.
1 second hand rubber tyred victoria, in good order.
1 second hand rubber tyred palanquin office shigram.
1 black water horse, 16 hands, goes well in harness.

AUCTION SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE.

Under instructions from B. A. Yahya, Esq., the Receiver appointed on the 15th day of January, 1918, (in Suit No. 1380 of 1917, Abdul Majid Abdul Aziz vs. Badran A. Yahya and another) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on SATURDAY, the 2nd March, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms the office furniture, consisting of easy chairs, arms chairs, cupboards, benches, teapoys, writing table, scale with weights, gas lamp and other sundry articles, etc.

The above will be on view two days before the sale.

SALE BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.—(*Contd*)

By order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Arthur Crawford Markets, on MONDAY, the 4th proximo at 11 a.m., (B.T.) the right of collecting fair ground and feeding fees from cattle dealers, butchers, and all others at the Bombay Municipal Slaughterhouses Bandora, for 12 months, from 1st April, 1918 to 31st March 1919, and fees in the Fort Market, Arthur Crawford Beef Markets, Arthur Crawford Fish and Mutton Markets, Erskine Road Fish Market, Colaba Fish Markets, Pedder Road Fish Market, Mazagon, Kamatipura Market, Ferguson Road Fish Markets, Parel, Purbhadevi Road and Elphinstone Road Markets from fresh and salt fish sellers etc., who sit on the floor or other places not numbered either in line or outside under the eaves of the markets and also collecting fees for weighing goods at the scales of the Arthur Crawford Markets for 12 months, from 1st April, 1918 to 31st March 1919.

For further particulars and conditions of sales, respectively, apply at the Municipal Commissioner's Office, Fort, or at the Office of the Superintendent of Markets, Arthur Crawford Markets or to the undersigned.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SUNDAY, the 10th March, next, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & CO. are instructed to sell by public auction at Mahim, near the Mahim Castle on the sea side very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture by Benjamin and others, rich glass and crockery ware large sliding dining table bentwood chairs, side board and dumb waiters card tables one large marble top counter glass door cupboard, easy chairs, marble top round and side tables, writing tables, book stands, drawing room suite of sofas and chairs, reclining sofas table and hanging lamps, pier glass, English ice box, dressing and wash hand tables carpets copper utensils one lot of books, etc., etc. The property of "Seafort Club." Catalogues will be published and the properties on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 27th Feb., 1918.

MESSRS. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
21, Medows Street.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES, SITUATE AT FORAS ROAD OPPOSITE GRANT ROAD STATION.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will, by order of Messrs. D. L. Vaidya and N. Peerozshaw, Special Commissioners appointed to sell the same under a Consent Order made by the High Court in the matter of the Guardian and Wards Act VIII and in the matter of Oomar Hajee Ahmed and others on the 20th day of December, 1917, sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of February, 1918, at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.), on the premises the undermentioned properties:—

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY—All that piece or parcel of Government Foras land or ground, containing by admeasurement 547 square yards or thereabouts together with all messuages, tenement or buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Foras Road, outside the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue together with other pieces of land, under Old Nos. 7, 39, 327, 340, and New Nos. 13476, 13541 and 13847 and 13858, and New Survey No. 1-194, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under E Ward No. 2959, and Street No. 168, and bounded on or towards the East by the property of Ardeshir Pestonji Sethna, on or towards the West by the Foras Road aforesaid, on or towards the North by the property of Khursetji Dhunjibhoy Rana and on or towards the South by the property hereinafter secondly described.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of Government Foras land or ground, containing by admeasurement 653 square yards or thereabouts together with all messuages, tenement or buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Foras Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, and in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue together with other pieces of land under Old Nos. 7, 39, 327, and 340 and New Nos. 13476, 13541 and 13847, 13848 and New Survey No. 1-194, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under E. Ward Nos. 2960 and 2961 and Street No. 170, 170 (1), and bounded on or towards the East by the property of Ardeshir Pestonji Sethna, on or towards the West by the Foras Road aforesaid, on or towards the North by the property herein before firstly described, and on or towards the South by the property belonging to the estate of Haji Abdul Satar Haji Talab.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Unwalla, Peerozshaw and Papa, Attorneys for Special Commissioners at their Office in Prince Building, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the Undersigned, Auctioneers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 27th Feb., 1918.

MENESSE & CO.
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF 23 CASES WHITE SHIRTINGS.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 27th February, 1918, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), at their Rooms on account of the concerned the following damaged goods landed, ex. S.S. "Culna."—

23 cases, White Shirting, No. H.B.T.C. 40000.

AUCTION SALE OF 4 BALES (CHINA) RAW SILK AND 1 CASE ARTIFICIAL SILK.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by public auction on WEDNESDAY, the 27th February, 1918, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), by order of the concerned.

4 Bales, China Raw Silk damaged, ex. S. S. "Dilwara."

2 Cases Artificial Silk damaged, ex. S. S. Culna."

MENESSE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 27th February, 1918.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Feb. 22nd

				Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	—	—	—	2,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	—	—	—	—
" " Sales of East Indian	—	—	—	—
" " Imports	—	—	—	3,000
Mid. Americans spot trading value	—	—	—	23.43
Egyptian F.G.F. spot Sakellaridis	—	—	—	28.56
New York 11 a.m., (As known in Liverpool at closing time)	—	—	—	Closed till Monday.
New Orleans 10 a.m.	—	—	—	

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Feb. 22nd.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price.
Feb.	..
March	23.45
April	..
May	22.93
June	..
July	22.51

Old Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price
Feb.	22.28
Feb.-Mar.	22.19
Mar.-Apl.	22.10
Apl.-May	22.02
May-June	21.94
June-July	21.86

CLOSING PRICES:

Liverpool, Feb. 22nd.

New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price.
February	23.36
March	23.63
April	23.38
May	23.15
June	22.97
July	22.73

Old Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price.
Feb.	22.28
Feb.-Mar.	22.19
Mar.-Apl.	22.10
Apl.-May	22.02
May-June	21.94
June-July	21.86

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Feb. 22nd.

New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price.
February	28.60
March	28.50
May	27.65

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Feb. 22rd.

M. G. Bengal Good	—	—	—	17.03
" " Fully Good	—	—	—	17.40
" " Fine	—	—	—	17.77
" No. 1 Oomra Good	—	—	—	18.67
" " Fully Good	—	—	—	19.04
" " Fine	—	—	—	19.41
" Broach Good	—	—	—	21.45
" " Fully Good	—	—	—	21.70
" " Fine	—	—	—	21.95
" Scinde Good	—	—	—	17.03
" " Fully Good	—	—	—	17.40
" " Fine	—	—	—	17.77

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

London, Saturday, Feb. 23rd.

				Bales.
Total in Sight	—	—	—	Not received.
Egyptian Visible Supply	—	—	—	
East Indian " "	—	—	—	
American " "	—	—	—	
Other " "	—	—	—	
Total Sales	—	—	—	7,000
East Indian Sales	—	—	—	600
Total Speculation	—	—	—	—
" Export	—	—	—	—
East Indian Export	—	—	—	70,000
" " Stock	—	—	—	4,300
" " Forwarded	—	—	—	—
" " Actual Export	—	—	—	3,000
" " Imports	—	—	—	—
" " Speculation	—	—	—	70,000
American Afloat	—	—	—	26,000
East Indian Afloat	—	—	—	142,000
Total Afloat	—	—	—	

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

London, Feb. 22nd.

				Bales.
Total Actual Export	—	—	—	83,000
" Forwarded	—	—	—	44,000
" Stock	—	—	—	457,000
Actual Weekly Sales	—	—	—	7,000

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 23rd.

Markets closed.				
Demand Bills	—	—	—	4.76.25
Silver Commercial Bars	—	—	—	85½

MONEY MARKET.

London, Feb. 22nd.

Bar Silver Spot	—	—	—	42 1/2
Closing Tone of Silver:—Absence competition—Dull.				
Discount Bank of England Rate 5 per cent. since 5th April, 1917				
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/ds	—	—	3	5/8
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/ds	—	—	3	5/8
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	—	—	4	1/4
" " " 6 "	—	—	4	5/8
Interest day to day loans	—	—	3	
" 7 day market loans	—	—	3	1/4
Consols 2½%	—	—	54	5/8
Rupee Paper 3½%	—	—	48	1/2
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan	—	—	64	1/2
Government Securities 3%	—	—	55	1/2
Ex. on London at Paris France	—	—	27.17	

London, Feb. 23rd.

Bar Silver Spot	—	—	—	42 1/2
Closing Tone of Silver:—Very Quiet.				
Discount Bank of England Rate 5 per cent. since 5th April, 1917.				
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/ds	—	—	3	5/8
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/ds.	—	—	3	5/8
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	—	—	4	1/4
" " " 6 "	—	—	4	5/8
Interest day to day loans	—	—	3	
" 7 day market loans	—	—	3	1/4
Consols 2½%	—	—		54½
Rupee Paper 3½%	—	—		48½
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan	—	—		64½
Government Securities 3%	—	—		55½
Ex. On London at Paris France	—	—		27.17

WAR LOANS.

London, Feb 22nd.

5½% 1925—1928	—	—	—	£86½
4½% 1925—1945	—	—	—	£100½
5% New	—	—	—	£93 1/2

London, Feb. 23rd.

5½% 1925—1928	—	—	—	£86½
4½% 1925—1945	—	—	—	£100½
5% New	—	—	—	£93 1/2

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Feb. 22nd

RAPESEED.

Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat 416 lbs. ex-Ship per ton Jan.-Feb.	—	—	—	600
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship per ton Jan.-Feb.	—	—	—	600
Toria Rapeseed Jan.-Feb.	—	—	—	600

COTTONSEED.

Cottonseed Bombay (sound delivered per ton) Nominal	—	—	—	£19-0-0

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	—	—	—	£121
Standard Copper G. M. B. Nominal	—	—	—	£110½
Hard Spelter Nominal	—	—	—	—

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Feb.-Mar. Sellers	..	..	..	16/9
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Feb.-Mar. Sellers	..	..	..	19/9

Tone—Nothing doing. Buyers' ideas are much below Sellers' quotations.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Feb.-Mar. Buyers				2/8
Plantation First Latex Crepe Mar. Quiet				2/4

London, Feb. 23rd

RAPESEED

Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship Jan.-Feb.	—	—	—	600
Rapeseed Yellow Guzerat, 416 lbs. ex-ship per ton Jan.-Feb.	—	—	—	600
Toria Rapeseed Jan.-Feb.	—	—	—	600

COTTONSEED.

Cottonseed Bombay (sound delivered per ton) Nominal	..	..	..	£19-0-0

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	—	—	—	£121
Standard Copper G.M.B. Nominal	—	—	—	£110½
Hard Spelter Nominal	—	—	—	—

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Feb.-Mar. Sellers	..	..	..	16/9

Tone—Nothing doing.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Feb.-Mar. Sellers	..	..	..	19/9

Tone—Nothing doing.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Feb.-Mar. Sellers				2/8
Plantation First Latex Crepe Mar. Fully Steady				2/4

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

Feb. 26.

This morning Good Broach was quoted Rs. 653/4 Exchange and Rs. 655 Association, and transactions were made in the morning on the latter terms at Rs. 656. The Marwadi bazaar opened steady at Rs. 656, and gradually advanced to Rs. 659½ keeping at and about this price for some time with business doing. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 656, touched Rs. 652 and the close was steady as under.

For ready cotton there has been rather more enquiry, and higher prices have been paid for nice quality and stapled lots.

QUOTATIONS 6 P.M.

Good M. G. Broach	—	April	654
Fine M. G. Khamgaon Akola	—	March	645
" " Khandelah	—	"	625
" " Muthia	—	"	615
" " Bengal	—	"	593
Full Good Beng l	—	"	540
Good Sawgiuned Dharwar	—	May/June	542
" M. G. Westerns	—	"	542

BOMBAY COTTON TRADES ASSOCIATION.

QUOTATIONS 26TH FEBRUARY 1918.

Growths.	Super-fine.	Fine	F.G	Gd.	Delivery.
M.G. Bengals	620	610	547	517	Ready
M.G. Sind Punjab	620	610	547		"
M.G. Wardha		630	605		"
M. G. Nagpore		630	605		"
M.G. Yeotmal		670			"
M.G. Dhamangaon Pulgaon		664			"
M.G. Amraoti		656			"
M.G. Khamgaon Akola Fair staple		650	625		"
M.G. Khandelah		630	605		"
M.G. Muthia		620	590		"
M.G. Broach		661	651	656	1-25 April

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE CO., LD.

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

[COLABA, 26th Feb., 1918, at 5 p.m.

Growths.	Super fine	Fine	Fully Good	Good	Delivery
Bengals (M.G.)	620	610	547	512	Ready
Sciade-Punjab (M.G.)	620	610	547	—	Ready
Khandesh (M.G.)	—	630	605	—	Ready
Akola Khamg. Karanja (M.G)	—	650	625	—	Ready
Oomrawatee descriptions (M.G)	—	657	637	—	Ready
Dhamangaum Pocigaum (M.G)	—	664	644	—	Ready
Yeotmal (M.G.)	—	670	650	—	Ready
Nagpore Kampti (M.G.)	—	630	600	—	Ready
Wardha H'ghat (M.G.)	—	630	600	—	Ready
Broach (M.G.)	—	—	—	656	1/25th Apl. 18
Mathia (M.G.)	—	620	510	—	Ready

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc., for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m. of 25th February:—

Cotton	—	—	—	7,215 bales.
Wheat	—	—	—	24,516 cwts.
Linseed	—	—	—	2,553 "
Rape, Rai & Mustardseed, etc.	—	—	—	1,279 "
Gingelly seed	—	—	—	40 "
Poppyseed	—	—	—	Nil
Groundnuts	—	—	—	140 "
Castorseed	—	—	—	327 "
Rice	—	—	—	3,704 "
Myrabollams	—	—	—	2,064 "
Cottonseed	—	—	—	262 "
Mowrasood	—	—	—	Nil
Gram	—	—	—	1,911 "
Jowar	—	—	—	3,326 "
Maize	—	—	—	112 "
Barley	—	—	—	788 "

*These figures do not include the arrivals by sea, which are not available.

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

BULLION.

Bar Gold 26-7-0.
Sovereign 16-6-0.
Silver Ready Ex-duty 98-13.
Silver 1st Sett. Ex-duty 98-15.
Silver 2nd Sett. Ex-duty 99-4.

EXCHANGE.

Bank Tel. Transfer 1/4 31/32.
Bank Demand Drafts 1/5 1/32.
3 Months Sight Credits 1/5 13/32.
Bank Demand on France Fr. 192.
3 Months Sight Francs Fr. 193.
D. D. on Hongkong Rs. 207.
D. D. on Shanghai Rs. 297.
T. T. on Japan Rs. 149.
60 Days Sight Japan Rs. 144.
Bank Demand on New York Rs. 297.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The following are the nominal rates:—
5 per cent. War Loan 1929-47.
Ex-warrant 93/12.
5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920-1922 99.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 80.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan 93.
3½ per cent. Paper 68/8.
4½ per cent. Port Trust Long dated due 1936 88.
4 per cent Port Trust Long dated 76.
4 per cent. Municipal Long dated 76.
4 per cent. Municipal Short dated 78.
4 per cent. Bombay City Improvement Trust Long dated 78.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa 93.
5 per cent. Municipal Sanitary 93.
The following are the Bank rates:—
Bank of Bombay 6 per cent.
Bank of Bengal 7 per cent.
Bank of Madras 7 per cent.

SHARES.

The share market opened firm on the report of the dividends of the Currimbhoy Mills group, but the rise was shortlived owing to speculative sales for the March settlement.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:

Standards 1,985, Swadeshi 2,040, Textile 2,325, Madhavjee 2,385, Kohinoor 1,135, Indore Malwa 370, Finlay 402/8, Fazulbhoy 867/8, Davids 605, Currimbhoy 426/4, Colaba 1,415, Century 450, Nagpur 2,590, Bmobay United 1,032/8, Katni Ordinary 282/8, Deferreds 1,515, Tata Deferreds 1,175, Bombay Burma 1,140, Bombay Steam 305, Tata Hydro 1,215.

The following are the closing rates of the New Stock Exchange:—

Swadeshi 2,042/8, Textile 2,350, Indore Malwa 372/8 Finlay 405, Fazulbhoys 872/8, Davids 610, Currimbhoy 427/8, Century 452/8, Nagpur 2,595, Bombay United 1,040, Katni Ordinary 287/8, Tata Ordinary 261/4, Alcocks 1,910, Bombay Burma 1,155, Bombay Steam 305, and Bombay Telephone 195.

SASSOON AND ALLIANCE SILK MILL CO., LTD.

The annual meeting of the above Company was held on Tuesday, Mr. Meyer Nissim presiding when he submitted the following report to the shareholders:—

From the report that has been circulated, I trust you will consider the result of the working of your Mill last year particularly satisfactory. We were confronted with continually rising prices all round, the various descriptions of silk we use as w as stores. It is true that the manufactured goods also realised higher rates than in the past but the ratio of increase was certainly not in the same proportion. The good result is due, I must say, to the vigilant and economical supervision at the Mill and because of the Agents having taken in a sufficiently large stock of stores and other necessaries in good time. Never before has the profit been exceeded neither the dividend. The best year so far was 1905 when a profit of Rs. 1,63,200 was made and a dividend of Rs. 40 per share paid. The Directors have moreover found it possible on this occasion to provide well for depreciation and reserve. On the whole I think shareholders have grounds to be congratulated on the satisfactory position of the Company. As regards the prospects of the current year, I might say that they are quite fair. All possible steps are being taken to ensure success and I hope we shall succeed.

ARAB STEAMERS LTD.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

SIR,—The following is a specimen of Profit and Loss Account published under the Management of Messrs. Turner, Morrison & Co., Limited, Agents to the Arab Steamers Limited.

THE ARAB STEAMERS LIMITED.

ABSTRACT PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1917.

	Rs.	as.	p.
To Directors' fees, Law Charges, Charity and Income Tax	4,29,357	4	4
Balance being Profit for the year carried to Balance Sheet	11,51,050	6	0
Total Rs.	15,80,407	10	4
By nett Earnings of Steamers (after writing off depreciation), Interest on Securities and Investments and Proceeds of Unclaimed Cargo	15,80,243	10	4
By Transfer fees	164	0	0
Total Rs.	15,80,407	10	4

((Sd.) CHANDABHOY & JASSOOBHOY,
24th January, 1918. Auditors.

Directors:—Messrs. J. S. Wardlaw Milne. T. W. Dowing, J. H. Fyfe, Haji Ebrahim Bushiry, E. Portlock, H. A. Lalljee, and A. H. Froom.

Managing Agents:—Turner, Morrison & Co., Ltd.

Bombay, 24th January, 1918.

The details of expenses and charges were not only *not* published in the Profit and Loss Account but not even supplied to the Shareholders in General Meeting.—Yours, etc.,

C. I. PAREKH,
Shareholder, Arab Steamers Ltd.

DEMONSTRATION FARM IN N. ARCOT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Feb. 25.

The Madras Government have sanctioned the proposals of the Director of Agriculture to rent with effect from 1st April 1916 for a period of five years in the first instance, 1.774 acres of land in a village in North Arcot district for opening a farm at which the following improvements will be demonstrated to ryots (1) Paddy improvements, better transplantation, growing of green manure crops, introduction of new varieties; (2) sugarcane, new varieties and improved cultivation; (3) cocoanuts, better cultivation and manuring; (4) introduction of cambodia cotton; (5) use of monsoon plough and (6) collection and preservation of cattle manure.

THE SERVANTS OF INDIA ANDKAIRA

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

SIR,—In your editorial of the 22nd instant (Dak Edition) regarding "The Situation in Kaira" in referring to my humble portion of the work of enquiry, you say that I "appear to have been the spokesman of the deputation" to Mr. Pratt. This is incorrect and is not fair to the real spokesman, Mr. G. K. Devadar. In fairness to Mr. Pratt it must be said that he "did not politely bow us out"; on the other hand he discussed the matter with us much longer than the time at his disposal and Mr. Ghosal's, who was bound for Kaira.—Yours, etc.,

A. V. THAKKAR.

Nadiad, Feb. 22.

INDIAN WAR LOAN.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.

Bombay, Feb. 26th.

	Rs
Cash Certificates	255-1-
Total up-to-date	26,26,5658

BANKS.

Names and Amount paid up.	Face value.	Div. Paid.	Last Div.	Quotations sett to buyers.
INDIAN BANKS.	Rs.			Rs.
Allahabad Bank	100	Feb-Aug.	18%	310
Alliance Bank	100	Jan.-Aug.	14%	320
Bk of Baroda Rs. 80	100	Jan.-July.	11%	76
Bank of Bombay	500	..	16%	1,545
Bank of Bengal	500	Jan.-July.	17½	1,575
Bank of India Rs. 50	100	do.	10%	81
Bank of Madras	500	—	12%	1,025
Central Bank Rs. 35	50	—	7%	28
Central Co-op. Bk.	50	—	6%	45
Standard Bk. { O 50 / P 50	100	Jan.-July	Nil.	30
	100	do.	Nil.	38
EXCHANGE BKS.				
Chartered Bank	20	Apl.-Oct.	15%	23
Eastern Bank Ltd. £4	£10	do.	6%	7½
MercantileBank { £12½ A / £12½ B	25	Mar.-Sept.	12½	£26½/2
	25	do.	12½	£26½/2
Hongkong & Shanghai Bk.	$ 125	—	33⅓	£83
National Bank £12½	£25	—	10%	£30

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Advance	500	Apl.-Oct.	70		1,00
Bhiwani Cotton Mill	100	—	7½		10½
Bombay Cotton	500	Nil.	—		90
Bombay Dyeing	250	Mar.-Sep.	36		1,200
Bombay United	250	—	44		1,032/8
Bradbury Mill	250	—	20		370
Century	100	Mar.-Sep.	20		440
Central India C	500	May-Nov.	190		2,590
Central India P	500	May.-Nov.	6%		410
China	1,000	Apl.-Oct.	Nil.		480
Colaba Land & Mill	700	..	40		1,420
Cooria	1,000	Mar.-Sept.	80		695
Crescent	100	do.	11		175
Carrimbhoy	250	Mar.-Sept.	20		425/12
David	250	do.	25		605
Edward Sassoon	200	May.-Nov.	10		290
Emperor Edward	500	..	30		575
Fazulbhoy	250	Mar.-Sep.	50		947/8
Framji Petit	1,000	May	40		1,440
Finlay	250	Apl.-Oct.	25		402/8
Gold Mohur	500	—	25		500
Globe	100	—	Nil.		30
Hindustan	1,000	—	50		825
Hyderabad	1,000	do.	50		1,500
Indian Dyeing	100	do.	12½		210
Indian Manufg.	1,000	..	25		390
Indo-China	1,000	Mar.-Sept.	80		750
Indore Malwa	100	Apl.-Oct.	20		370
Jamshed	250	Mar.-Sept.	Nil.		100
Jewraj Baloo	1,000	Apl.-Oct.	Nil.		390
Kasturchand	500	Mar.-Sept.	65		1,375
Khandesh	1,000	Apl.-Oct.	50		1,175
Khatao	1,000	June.-Dec.	100		2,750
Kohinoor	500	Mar.-Sep.	140	X.D	1,135
Lakshmi Cotton	1,000	Mar. Aug.	100		1,165
Madhowji Dharamsi	500	Apl.-Sept.	250		2,385
Madras United	1,000	June-Dec.	50

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

INVASION ON BRAHAMANICAL RIGHTS.

LIBERTY OF ACTION NOT TO BE HAMPERED.

(Before the Acting Chief Justice and Justice Kemp.)

BALA GENUJI NAVALE AND ANOTHER v. BALWANT LAXMAN GHATPANDE.

This was an appeal against the decision of Mr. C. A. Kincaid, District Judge of Poona. The District Judge allowed the appeal and awarded the plaintiff respondent Rs. 4 as his customary fee as an hereditary priest.

The facts are these:—

The plaintiff, Balwant Laxman Ghatpande claimed to be the hereditary Joshi or village priest of Bhavdi, Taluka Khed. He had alleged that the defendant No. 1's mother died on the 17th September 1910. Ten days later according to the Hindu religion it was necessary for the defendant No. 1 to perform certain obsequial ceremonies. The plaintiff accordingly as village priest, sent his brother to perform the necessary ceremonies. The defendant No. 1, however, in collusion with defendant No. 2 refused to allow the plaintiff's brother to perform obsequies and also refused to pay plaintiff his customary fee. The plaintiff had therefore sued for Rs. 4-11-0. He had also asked for a perpetual injunction restraining the defendants from obstructing the plaintiff in his right of Joshipana.

The defendants No. 1 had contended that he knew nothing of the plaintiff's right as village priest. He for his part was a member of the Satya Shodhak Samaj, and according to the sect its members did not invite Brahamins to perform ceremonies but performed them themselves. There was no collusion; he did not pay anything to defendant No. 2 and therefore caused the plaintiff no damage.

The District Judge held that there was an invasion of the plaintiff's rights. In virtue of his office as an hereditary priest hewas entitled to perform ceremonies and collect fees.

LEGITIMATE OFFICE.

JusticeBatchelor in delivering the judgment observed:—

The trial Judge mainly by reason of his finding as to the non-Brahamanical character of the ceremonies, held that the plaintiff was not entitled to recover in respect of them any fees from the defendants. The District Judge took the other view and gave the plaintiff a decree. In so doing the learned District Judge relied upon certain cases of this court, which, are clearly distinguishable from the facts which are now before us. In 11 Bom. H. C. Rep. page 6 the law was carried no further than this, that if a Hindu employed another person to perform the usual priestly or Brahamanical ceremonies, he must pay the fee which the village Joshi would have been entitled to, if he had performed the ceremonies. That is explained in the judgment by Mr. Justice West, who quotes Chouch C. J's decision in Sitarambhat vs. Sitaram Ganesh 6 Bom. H. C. Rep. page 250 where the chief Justice said "It is settled law, that if a person usurps the office of another, and receives the fees of the office, he is bound to account to the rightful owner for them." In summing up the discussion, Sir Raymond West says: "The result of the cases appears to be that the office of a village priest is one which may well be established by grant or prescription, and that if a person, not entitled assumes to act in the office and receives the fees he may be made to refund them." Here, however, no one has received any fees, nor upon the facts found has any one intruded himself into the office of the village Joshi.

The next cases decided upon this point are Dinnanath Abaji vs. Sadashiv Hari I.L.R. 3 Bom. page 9 and I.L.R. page 3 Bom. 232. These however were both cases where in the performance of priestly ceremonies the village Joshi had been suspended by a rival and instructive priest. These decisions, therefore carry the matter no further. The case upon which most reliance was placed for the respondent plaintiff was the decision of Sir Charles Sargent in Waman Jagannath Joshi vs. Balaji Kusaji Patil (I.L.R. 14 Bom. page 167). This case cannot be invoked as an authority in the Joshi's favour where, as here, the ceremonies performed were of a non-Brahamanical character.

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

In theory, one would suppose indeed that the Joshi's title to his fees results from his expert knowledge in the details of these Brahamanical ceremonies so that where these ceremonies are deliberately avoided, it would be difficult to find a ground upon which the Joshi could lawfully exact the payment of the fees. There is no case, so far as we aware which goes so far as the plaintiff asks us to go here, and to lay it down as the law that whatever may be personal preferences or convictions of a Hindu villager he is bound to employ the village Joshi at obsequial cermonies or to fee him as of had employed him, even though no Brahamanical ceremony is employed, and all that happens is that a simple lay rite is carried out by the villager himself. As there is no authority in favour of such a proposition of law, I do not think that we should now be justified in imposing this fetter upon an individual's liberty of action. In this connection it is relevant to recall the words which Mr. Justice Melvill used in Raja valued Shivapa vs. Krishnabhat (I.L.R. 3 Bom. page 232-233). "We should not, as at present advised, be prepared to sanction any injunction which would have the effect of forcing upon any section of the community the services of a priest whom they are unwilling to recognize." It is one thing to say that if the Hindu Villager chooses to have Brahamanical ceremonies conducted, he must employ his village Joshi, or fee him as if he had employed him, but it is a very different thing to say that though the villager may perfer another rite and choose not to have the Brahamin ceremony, he is still under obligation to pay the Joshi, to pay, that is, for not doing that which the villagers deliberately wished to avoid. On these grounds it appears to me that the judge of the trial court reached the right conclusion in this case. I would restore his decree, setting aside the decree under appeal, and allow the defendants their costs throughout.

Mr. K. A. Padhve appeared for the appellants.

Mr. P. V. Nijsure appeared for the respondent.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

FRAMJI COWASJI INSTITUTE.

CHANGE OF NAME.

(Before Justice Kajiji.)

In the matter of the Letters Patent and

In the matter of the trust-deed relating to the Framji Cowasji Institute, dated the 28th day of September, 1881. (1) Sir Dinshaw Edulji Wacha, (2) Curseţji Manekji Curseţji, (3) Nanabhai Ardeshir Moos, (4) Sir Jamsetji Jeejibhai and (5) Jehangir Bomanji Petit ..... Petitioners.

This was an application (in chambers) by the present trustees of a deed of settlement dated the 28th of September, 1881, relating to the Framji Cowasji Institute, praying that they might be permitted (1) to receive the donations offered by Sir Shapurji Burjorji Bharucha and the executors and trustees of the last will of the late Mr. N. M. Wadia and to apply the same respectively for the purposes for which they were intended by the respective donors to be applied.

(2) That the name of Sir Shapurji Burjorji Bharucha may be allowed to appear on the building to be erected as mentioned in para 7 of the trust-deed.

(3) That the ground floor of the new building may be permitted to be occupied by the N. M. Wadia General Library as stipulated in para 8 (a) of the trust-deed; that the clause in the trust-deed relating to the appointment of new trustees may be so amended as to permit of the appointment as a trustee thereof, one of the executors and trustees of the last will of the said N. M. Wadia, who may be chosen by them from among their number, or a nominee appointed by them even though such executor and trustee of the said will or the nominee of the executors and trustees of the said will is not a member of the N. M. Wadia General Library or of the Students' Literary and Scientific Society.

(4) That out of the annual income of the Framji Cowasji Institute they may be permitted after paying expenses to set apart one-third part thereof for the purpose specified in clause 7 (a) of the trust-deed.

SIR SHAPURJI'S OFFER.

It is well known that for the purpose of commemorating the name of Framji Cowasji Banaji who died on 12th February, 1851, certain inhabitants of Bombay raised a subscription, which was applied towards erecting a building known as the Framji Cowasji Institute. The ground floor of that building, which was erected on a plot of land at Dhobi Talao, was used for locating the Native General Library and the hall on the first floor was used for lectures and also let on some occasions for holding meetings, concerts and such like performances. Some time ago the building being in a dilapidated condition was pulled down the library on the ground floor being removed to another place. The Municipality offered a site adjacent to the old one for the construction of another building, but as the trustees had at their disposal a sum of Rs. 26,000 only, they applied to Sir Shapurji Bharucha and the trustees of the N. M. Wadia Trust funds for donations to enable them to construct a new building. Sir Shapurji Bharucha offered to pay a sum of Rs. 1,25,000 to be applied towards construction of the new building and Rs. 25,000 to be invested and the proceeds thereof to be accumulated until such time as the new building required any heavy repairs, on condition that the hall on the first floor of the building should be called after his name and that his name should appear on the front of the building; he having no objection to the name "Framji Cowasji Institute" appearing in comparatively smaller characters on the building or a tablet being placed in the inner part of the building; he further imposed a condition that the hall should not be knowingly permitted to be used for making any seditious speeches or for any entertainments for individual benefit barring entertainments for charitable purposes or for the advancement of science, art, or learning generally.

WADIA TRUST'S OFFER.

The trustees of the N. M. Wadia Trust funds offered to pay Rs. 75,000 by five annual instalments, towards the cost of the building and Rs. 14,500 by five annual instalments for any heavy repairs on condition that the trustees should agree to locate the Native General Library on the ground floor of the new building and to change the name of the library and call it the "N. M. Wadia General Library"; their further condition was that one of them or their nominee should be one of the trustees of the Institute. At a general meeting of the library held on 23rd August, 1916, it was agreed to change the name of the library and call it, "N. M. Wadia General Library."

A draft of the trust-deed relating to the donations offered by Sir Shapurji Bharucha and the trustees of the Wadia funds having been prepared and the sanction of the Court being necessary on the part of the trustees of the Framji Cowasji Institute, they applied to his Lordship to grant such sanction.

MR. N. J. FRAMJI'S OBJECTION.

There was an affidavit put in by Naoroji Jehangir Framji, the sole surviving grandson of the late Framji Cowasji, in which among other things it was stated that the name of his grandfather being so well-known in Bombay, he submitted that the name "Framji Cowasji Institute" with or without any suitable inscription should appear prominently over the main entrance of the new building instead of the name of Sir Shapurji Bharucha as proposed in clause (7) (a) of the proposed trust-deed; that the name "Sir Shapurji Bharucha Hall" be affixed either outside or inside the hall as desired by Sir Shapurji, without in any way interfering with the inscription on the main entrance of the said building.

He did not want to detract in any way from the merits of the gntlemen making these handsome donations which showed considerable public spirit and munificence on their part; at the same time he had no doubt that Sir Shapurji Bharucha in his turn had no desire to detract from the merits of the life-work of the late Framji Cowasji or to relegate his fair fame and name to the back ground. If such a thing was allowed to be done, some time hence another gentleman might come forward with a still more handsome donation and ask that Sir Shapurji's name should be removed and his own name substituted instead. He therefore submitted that the Court would be pleased to accede to his request which had the support of numerous descendants of the late Framji Cowasji in particular and of the whole Parsi community in general.

Mr. J. B. Kanga instructed by Messrs. Jehangir and Seervai, appeared for Naoroji Jehangir Framji, the grandson of Framji Cowasji.

Mr. Hormusji Vakil of Messrs. Payne and Co., appeared for the petitioners.

MATTER ADJOURNED.

Mr. Nicholson of Messrs. Little and Co., Solicitors, submitted to his Lordship that in pursuance of an option to purchase the plot of land (on which the Institute building stood) being reserved to Government of Bombay, Government had been asked whether they wished to purchase the plot; but as no reply from them had been received as yet, he submitted that the matter should be adjourned to the 16th of March.

His Lordship therefore adjourned the matter to the 16th of March.

ASSAULTING A POLICE CONSTABLE.

ACCUSED FINED RS. 100.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Sergeant Davison charged one Jamnadas Jagjivandas with assaulting a public servant, Police Constable No. 1704 B., while in the execution of his duties. Mr. C. N. Kanuga defended the accused.

It was alleged that about 6 p.m. on the 22nd instant the constable arrested six hawkers for causing obstruction on the public road at Sheikh Memon Street, where generally obstruction was caused by hawkers. The accused, who is employed in a chemist's shop near by, interfered asking why the constable troubled the poor hawkers. The constable told him not to interfere, whereupon the accused dealt him two blows on the chest with his fist, two of the hawkers meanwhile escaping. One of the hawkers was subsequently re-arrested, but the other is still at large.

The accused pleaded not guilty.

The Magistrate convicted the accused and sentenced him to a fine of Rs. 100.

CLOTH-BROKER IN TROUBLE.

FINED RS. 350 FOR CHEATING.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Mr. A. H. S. Aston disposed of the case in which Khan Bahadur Taki of the Criminal Investigation Department, charged Anandji Kalidas, a cloth broker, with cheating Ramji Hemraj, inasmuch as he induced him to sign two contracts, one of which was for the purchase of 90 cases of "dhoties," valued at over Rs. 1,00,000, and the other for the sale of the goods. Mr. S. Kapadia appeared for the complainant, while Mr. R. D. N. Wadia and Mr. C. N. Kanuga defended the accused.

It was alleged that in the beginning of October last the accused falsely represented to a salesman, named Ramji Hemraj, that his master Vallabhdas Karsandas had a talk with him about the purchase of ninety cases of "dhoties" and that if Ramji signed the contract, he (the accused) would get the goods resold immediately to another party at a margin of profit, and that if Ramji did not sign the contract on his master's behalf, the latter would be a great sufferer. On these representations Ramji signed the contract, and the accused then got a contract from another party on similar representations. Subsequently Ramji's master on seeing the contract book, questioned Ramji as to who had authorised him to enter into such a big contract; and the fraud was thus detected. A complaint was made to the Criminal Investigation Department, and Khan Bahadur Taki, on investigating the matter, found that the accused had similarly cheated two other dealers in the cloth market over the same imaginary goods and that the accused had in fact no goods.

The Magistrate convicted the accused on both charges.

Mr. Wadia said the accused was a young man and was a mere tool in the hands of others and the amount of brokerage that he would have got, would have been very small. He therefore asked the Court to let the accused off with a fine.

The Magistrate sentenced the accused to a fine of Rs. 350, in default, to three months' simple imprisonment.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time on the 26th February, 1918, was 30.41 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneriod no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. Fall anoroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

The Government of Bengal has decided as an experimental measure to transfer the headquarters of the Agricultural Department to Dacca from 1st March next and to locate at Dacca the Deputy Collector in charge of co-operative work in Dacca Division under the control of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

A TRAM ACCIDENT.

WOMAN'S ARM SEVERED.

Tram car No. 181 with trailer car No. 171 was going along Bhendy Bazaar, on Monday night, and labour cart No. 1706 driven by one Yeshwant Krishna, was going in the same direction and was on its proper side. Near the Nawab's Masjid, just as the first tram car was about to pass the cart, which was loaded with an iron girder thirty-seven feet long, the bullocks swerved with the result that the rear end of the girder struck the rear stanchion of the rear tram car, the impact forcing the cart on to the footpath with so much violence that the front end of the girder, striking a "bidi" shop, made a hole in the wall. A woman, named Padhobai, who was leaving the shop at the time, was pinned against the wall and her left arm was practically severed from the shoulder. She was removed to the Sir J. J. Hospital.

MOTOR CAR FATALITY.

JURY ABSOLVE DRIVER OF BLAME.

Dr. W. Nunan, Acting Coroner, concluded at the Coroner's Court, yesterday, the adjourned inquest touching the death of Ruttonsey Purshotam (27), a Hindu carpenter, residing at Matunga. Inspector Copping led the evidence, while Mr. Blunt, with Mr. Dhondy, appeared for Govind Balu, driver of a motor car, belonging to Mr. Darasha Dubash, which knocked the deceased down on Nepean Sea Road on the 18th instant. Mr. Balubhai T. Desai appeared for the relations of the deceased.

The evidence was to the effect that about 10 a.m. on the day in question three men were walking along the road. They were about the centre of the road, walking abreast, talking. The motor car, which was travelling at a medium speed, came up and the deceased was struck by the car and was knocked down, and removed to the hospital, where he died.

The Coroner, in his summing-up, said the jury must put aside all consideration of the number of fatalities caused by motor cars in Bombay. This case, as all cases, must be examined strictly on its merits and a verdict returned on the evidence and on the evidence alone. The most important witness was the companion of the deceased, who admitted that he and the deceased were talking about their own affairs, walking in the centre of the road and that on hearing from a boy named Umar Aba that a horn had sounded he seized the hand of the deceased, who pulled against him and got away to the left, thus rendering inevitable the collision with the motor car which had swerved to the right to avoid the boy Umar Aba. The Coroner had exercised his right to express his personal opinion founded on the evidence recorded, but the jury were under no compulsion to accept that opinion. They were quite capable of forming their own opinion and he would ask them to discuss the affair and consider their verdict.

The jury returned a verdict of death by fracture of the base of the skull, the deceased having been knocked down by the motor car under circumstances in which no blame could be attacked to the driver.

KNOCKED DOWN BY MOTOR CAR.

MAHOMEDAN BOY'S DEATH.

On Monday night a party of Mahomedan women and children tried to cross Queen's Road, opposite the Rajabai Tower, in front of taxi car No. 314 which was being driven along the road by John Michael. The driver slowed down to let them pass. The car was then re-started and had gone about twenty paces, when some object was seen in front of the car and was thrown to one side. The car was stopped when it was found that a Mahomedan boy, Abdulali Gulam Hoosein, aged twelve years, residing at Mutton Street, had been knocked down and seriously injured. The boy was picked up, placed in the car and taken to the G. T. Hospital where on arrival he was found to be dead. Nurbhoy Jafferji, grandfather of the deceased, said the boy had been with him when he broke away to run after the others of the party on the other side of the road.

FATALLY RUN OVER BY CAR.

Dr. Nunan held an inquest on the body of Sagunabai, (40), a Hindu woman.

Mr. L. C. Simpson, Assistant Controller, Stores, Indian Munitions Board, residing at Byculla Club Back Road, deposed that on Monday evening he was driving his motor car along Arthur Road going at seven to ten miles an hour. He saw the deceased standing on the centre of the road, twenty yards off. He sounded the horn and swerved to the left. The deceased came to the left. He swerved to the right and she did likewise. She was knocked down and the front wheel passed over her body. He pulled up at once. It was quite impossible to avoid striking the deceased, who gave him no time and lost her head completely. The deceased was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where she died.

Mr. A. J. Gibbon, Assistant Controller, Stores, Indian Munitions Board, who was in the car, and other witnesses who also saw the occurrence, corroborated Mr. Simpson.

The jury returned a verdict of death due to rupture of the liver, the deceased having been knocked down by the motor car. The jury added that it was in evidence that the deceased was walking along the middle of the road, which had a footpath on either side, and that she lost her head on hearing the horn blown.

MOTOR CAR COLLIDES WITH VICTORIAS

Hack victoria No. 1445 was going down Kennedy Bridge towards Nana's chawk, when a collision occurred between it and motor car No. 6004 belonging to Mr. R. Barton. The victoria, which was empty, was upset and the horse fell on the road. Half the road was under repair at the time and it was dark, it being 2.30 a.m. It is alleged that the lamps of the victoria were not alight and the car swerved to the right to avoid a collision, but the right rear off-wheel struck the victoria, which was damaged.

FATAL MOTOR ACCIDENT.

A Hindu woman, named Yemoonabai, was knocked down by a motor car on Arthur Road on Monday night and she died from the effects of the injury.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.

Bombay, 25th Feb. 1918

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	29.949 Inches
Temperature of Air	70.2 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	70.2 "
Dew Point	66.0 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.640 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	1.2 "
Maximum temperature of Air	87.3 "
Minimum do.	70.3 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	N,NNE,NW,NNW,NNE
Movement of Wind do do	155 Miles

Lieutenant-Colonel G. A. W. Lamond on leave from Mesopotamia died at Colombo from pneumonia.

THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Feb. 26.

Light rain has fallen locally in northwest Frontier Provinces, Central Punjab, Upper Assam and a few falls occurred in North-west Baluchistan and Kashmir. Conditions are rather more unsettled to-day in extreme north.

Forecast:—Extension of light rainfall in Punjab, Kashmir and Assam.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 26th February, 1918, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Lahore reports 0.12in. of rain. Skies are moderately to heavily clouded and humidity is generally above normal. Night temperature is in excess except in the east Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Day temperature is generally above normal; night temperature is also above normal in the eastern districts.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear in upper Sind and are lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is generally above normal. Day temperature is in slight excess in the north of Rajputana; night temperature is above the average in Sind and south Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The air is generally damper than usual in north Gujarat and Kathiawar. Night temperature continues in excess in Central India West.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or only lightly clouded. Humidity is in excess in the western districts.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear except at Mormugao. Humidity is above normal in the south Konkan. Day temperature is slightly above the average in the north Konkan.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are practically clear. Humidity is in slight defect in the north Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks.—A few light showers have fallen in the north Punjab. Weather has improved except in the Puniab where conditions continue slightly unsettled.

A few showers may occur in the Punjab.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8, a m. on TUESDAY, the 26th of February 1918.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade: Maximum of past 24 hours	Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity: 8 A. M.	Rainfall: Past 24 hours	Total 1st Nov. to date.	Departr: 1st Nov to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	61.5	55.0	79		4.31	—5.96
Do. (25th Feb.)	78.8	63.9	95		20.46	+17.33
Jask	...	...	...		...	...
Do (25th Feb.)	...	...	...		...	...
Muskat	82.1	70.0	89		0.16	—2.66
Do. (25th Feb.)						
PUNJAB—	75.6	56.7	74		0.14	—0.97
Multan	66.3	50.6	86	0.02	4.85	—1.15
Rawalpindi	75.8	56.4	82	0.12	0.27	—2.18
Lahore	82.8	52.5	79		0.53	...
Hissar	79.9	54.1	78		1.14	—3.38
Ambala	82.4	59.4	69		0.53	—1.76
Delhi						
UNITED PROVINCES—	84.7	58.3	61		1.00	—0.31
Agra	83.1	50.3	67		0.52	—1.47
Mainpuri	90.9	59.3	64		0.27	—1.30
Jhansi	88	2 61.3	63		0.42	—1.31
Cawnpore	89.7	62.4	55		0.39	—1.50
Allahabad						
SIND AND RAJPUTANA	82.9	59.4	56		0.02	—0.82
Jacobabad	78.9	70.2	89		0	—1.19
Karachi	83.2	56.4	65		0.25	—0.84
Aimer	87.0	57.1	48		0.23	—0.87
Jalpore	90.0	64.6	50		0	—0.76
Kotah	72.5	62.9	40		0	—0.12
Mount Abu						
GUJARAT KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA						
WEST—	92.4	60.7	61		0	—0.38
Bhuj	79.3	70.2	89		0	—0.62
Dwarka	91.1	62.3	66		0	—0.44
Veraval	93.6	69.0	84		0	—0.45
Rajkot	92.8	63.4	69		0	—0.45
Bhavnagar Para	94.1	64.5	53		0	—0.32
Surat	92.0	64.8	66		0	—0.32
Ahmedabad	90.7	59.9	68		0	—0.47
Deesa	88.0	58.6	51		0	—0.71
Neemuch	90.6	60.1	46		0	—0 86
Indore						
CENTRAL PROVINCES—	86.9	57.9	63		0.96	—1.18
Jubbulpore	88.0	63.6	38		0.14	—1.18
Saugor	92.1	58.4	52		0.20	—1.33
Hoshangabad	95.2	63.7	61		0.04	—1.06
Khandwa	96.2	69.5	57		0.21	—1.46
Akola	95.0	67.8	27		0.07	—1.64
Amrsoti	92.7	68.9	46		0.34	—1.68
Nagpur	93.9	63.0	39		0.22	—1.52
Chanda	90.5	66.3	52		0.95	—0.55
Raipur						
KONKAN—	87.3	72.2	72		0	—0.57
Bombay	91.1	71.1	62		0.99	+0.30
Ratnagiri	86.3	73.5	98		5.93	+4.76
Marmugao	87.9	73.8	97		1.10	—0.83
Karwar						
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—	95.2	56.7	32		1.45	+0.62
Malegaon	92.1	59.1	32		3.03	+1.76
Ahmednagar	94.0	58.3	46		3.87	+2.75
Poona	94.5	67.0	31		0.65	—0.86
Sholapur	93.0	62.4	42		1.11	—0.14
Bijapur	90.8	61.2	72		6.69	+3.75
Belgaum	92.9	67.1	28		0.38	—0.82
Aurangabad	95.1	63.9	46		0.14	—1.09
Nizamabad (Indur)	91.5	65.1	59		2.29	+0.79
Hyderabad						
MALABAR AND CEYLON	90.1	77.4	69		2.41	—0.96
Mangalore	87.8	76.1	89		7.27	+0.87
Calicut	88.0	75.7	81		15.58	+6.31
Cochin	86.7	71.6	97	0.04	19.65	—3.70
Colombo						
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—	84.7	68.0	90		13.74	+7.08
Masulipatam	96.1	68.7	48		2.72	+0.45
Bellary	95.2	70.9	81		5.44	+0.64
Cuddapah	84.9	71.1	90		24.32	+2.05
Madras	88.7	59.5	75		2.71	—1.04
Bangalore	92.2	66.1	57		7.12	+1.82
Coimbatore	91.4	71.6	72		8.32	—0.52
Trichinopoly	84.2	75.8	80		37.86	+8.72
Negapatam						

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time: h. m.	Depth on Still. ft. in.	Day of Month.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean time: h. m.	Depth on Still. ft. in.
	Feb.			Feb.		
Tues	26	m 11 48	26 11	26	m 5 48	17 2
					5 37a	16 11
Wed.	27	m 0 6	28 1	27	m 6 11	16 10
		0 16a	27 2		6 3a	17 0
Thur.	28	m 0 29	28 0	28	m 6 1	16 7
	Mar.	0 44a	27 2	Mar.	6 35a	17 4
Fri	1	m 0 51	27 9	1	m 7 0	16 6
		1 13a	26 11		6 58a	17 11
Sat.	2	m 1 13	27 4	2	m 7 26	16 8
		1 44a	26 6		7 27a	18 9
Sun.	3	m 1 37	26 9	3	m 7 53	17 0
		2 19a	25 11		7 57a	19 7
Mon.	4	m 2 4	26 2	4	m 8 24	17 4
		3 1a	25 2		8 29a	20 7

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset, according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

Feb.		Sunrise.	Sunset.
"	26 (Tuesday)	7h. 1m.	6h. 43m.
"	27 (Wednesday)	7h. 1m.	6h. 43m.
"	28 (Thursday)	7h. 0m.	6h. 44m.
Mar.	1 (Friday)	6h. 59m.	6h. 44m.
"	2 (Saturday)	6h. 58m.	6h. 45m.
"	3 (Sunday)	6h. 57m.	6h. 45m.
"	4 (Monday)	6h. 56m.	6h. 45m.

Phases of the Moon:—

		d.	h.	m.
Last Quarter	Mar. 1918	6	6	13.6 a.m.
New Moon	"	13	1	22.4 a.m.
First Quarter	"	19	7	6.4 p.m.
Full Moon	"	27	9	2.8 p.m.

REFORMS IN INDIA.

Are you interested in the question of Indian Reforms? These as you know will surely come but to deserve reforms, to merit participation in self-government and self-management the people of the country must see that they are able to take an active part in the development of the numerous industries in this land and not leave it to men from other countries. Practical training of a sort can be had here, the difficulty lies with ambitious men, who are unable to go to Europe, or America, in getting the necessary THEORETICAL TRAINING here. This however can be supplied by the INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS of London, IN YOUR OWN HOME and IN YOUR SPARE TIME at a moderate cost. If YOU are ambitious therefore and wish to help in the aggrandisement of your country you have no excuse for sitting idle, but should forthwith apply for a training in any of the following courses:—

Agriculture; Architecture; Book-Keepers; Civil Engineering; Commercial Training; Commercial Chemistry; Cotton Carding, Spinning, Weaving, etc.; Draughtsmans; Dairy Farming; Electrical, Mechanical and Motor Engineering; Illustrating; Poultry Farming; Mining; Salesmanship; Shorthand-Typewriting; and many others.

Mention profession in which you are interested and write NOW for free prospectus showing details of courses and terms, to:—

THE GENERAL MANAGER for India,
International Correspondence Schools, Ltd. (of London), Dept. A/L. 2.
Elphinstone Building, Murzban Road, Fort, Bombay.
(3,500 students—European and Indian in India. Over 205,000 in Great Britain.)
2275

It goes without saying that

Baliwalla & Homi,

who have their Show-rooms at Hornby Road, opposite Whiteaway and Kalbadevi Road, are the

Leading Opticians of Bombay.

Enterprize and progress are their watchwords and if you are in need of anything, the newest, the latest in the Spectacle Line, you cannot do better than have a peep in one of their Show-rooms.

They possess unrivalled testimonials from such high personages as H. H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla, H. H. the Raja of Jawhar H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Gondal, the Hon. Sir D. D. Daver, Justice of the High Court, the Hon. Sir Jamsetji Jeejibhoy, Bart., Sir D. J. Tata and a host of others, come to the effect that their complicated Lenses which could not be got anywhere else in India, were supplied on demand by BALIWALLA & HOMI, the workmanship of which is as good as any of Europe or America.

They are the first and the only OPTICIANS in Bombay that have been awarded a Gold Medal for superb craftsmanship.

SMITH MOTOR WHEEL

ADDS LUXURY IN CYCLING
MAKES HILL CLIMBING EAS
OFFERS ECONOMIC JOURNEY
AND IS EASILY
DETACHED OR ATTACHED
TO ANY BICYCLE.

ADVANTAGES:
Like other wheels, it does NOT SLIP, nor does it BUMP when riding. It takes curves WITH the machine smoothly and well, and gives NO JERKI o the rider.

FOR PARTICULARS AND PRICE APPLY TO:—
S. BOYCE & Co., KARACHI

PLEASE NOTE
THAT
K. JONES & CO.,
Excel in the art of
GLAZING
SHIRTS & COLLARS
To perfection
AND
DRY-CLEANING
IS THEIR SPECIALITY.
A Trial will convince.
46, Prince Bldg, Medows St., Fort, BOMBAY

YOU
CANNOT
BOAST OF A
CLEAN KITCHEN
TILL
YOU BUY
THE BOSS
OIL-AIR STOVE
BUY NOW
L. ROYSAMPAT
NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY.
KASHMERE GATE—DELHI.
ELPHINSTONE St.—KARACHI.

HOLLAND-MADE LAMPS

For Prices Apply:
THE IMPERIAL ELECTRIC & TRADING Co.
HORNBY ROAD —BOMBAY.

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN
CINEMA FILMS:—Celebrated "World Pictures" Brady Made
Regular programmes Booked.

WOODSTOCK TYPEWRITERS:
A Modern high grade typewriter embodying all latest improvements. It will be to your interest to see a Woodstock before buying any other make of machine.

MITCHELL'S WHISKIES:—
Gold Medal High Class "Heather Dew" Whiskies stocked in three qualities together with many other brands.

CONKLIN'S PEN:—Self filling non-leakable, American Pen, with Gold nib

Further particulars from Sole Agents:—
BHIMJI JAYRAJ & Co.,
IMPORT AND EXPORT MERCHANTS
251, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
Telegrams: "ADVENTURE"

CHIEF DEALERS:—

YAZDANI & Co., Sitaram Building, Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

ABDOOL AZIZ & Bros., Vadgadi, BOMBAY.

DRY, CHEMICAL & FRENCH CLEANERS & DYERS.

THE DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING Co.

LAUNDERERS, COLLAR, CUFF & NAPERY DRESSERS.

HAMAM St., FORT, BOMBAY.

We have just received a fresh Consignment of 280 Ross, 22 & 250-3000 H. P. Savage, 32-40, 405, 35, 33, 32 special & 30-30 bore rifles and their cartridges which are priced very moderately.

"Ross"

High Velocity

Goolamhoosain Allibhoy & Sons, Arms & Ammunition Dealers

252, ABDUL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY. Tel. Address "Bandukwala"

2, 3 & 4 LETTER BRASS SEALS.

They are beautifully designed Polished wood handles with Brass Ferrules. Any combination.

2 Letter 1 Rupee, 3 Letter 2 Rupees, 4 Letter 3 Rupees.

N. BURJOR & CO.

Rubber Stamp Makers, Engravers, Die Sinkers, Copper Plate Printers &c. Kanta Building, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

P.S.—For Sale at Reasonable cheap prices complete sets of Encyclopaedia Britannica. 11th Edn. Ridpath's History of the World.

"Quality" AND "Price"-Unbeaten

It will pay you—and pay you well—to wear the brands we stock.

Their quality has made their "Name" and "Fame".

Our **'prices'** are **'cheaper'** than elsewhere and our customers are Never Satisfied with the **cheapness** offered by the rest,

Do you **use** our Brands? It not you are **doing** a **great injustice** to yourself. Remedy that Now —and **write to** or **call at:**

TAJBHOY & Co.,

Baria Mansion, Opp: Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

See Our Brands and also other brands. Compare the price and quality and you are our customer

— POSITIVELY —

LAST OF KERENSKY GOVERNMENT.

CAPTURED BY BOLSHEVIKS.

SCENES WITHIN THE WINTER PALACE.

The following article by Dr David Soskice gives the first connected account, and the first account by an eye-witness, of the last days of the Kerensky Ministry, and of the scenes in the Winter Palace, where Ministers were besieged and captured by the Bolsheviks. Dr. Soskice was for some time special correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" in Petrograd, and afterwards became private secretary to M. Kerensky.

On November 6, when the Bolsheviks suddenly began to appear in the streets as an armed force, I found Kerensky at the Winter Palace absolutely undisturbed. We knew from information received from the military authorities that the Government had the situation well in hand. I watched from Kerensky's windows in the upper floor of the Winter Palace how the loyal troops were taking possession of the bridges across the Neva, leaving one bridge open for the passage of the crowds. We saw the Women's Battalion regulating the movements of the crowd and arresting anyone who showed resistance. We all remembered the insurrection of the Bolsheviks of July 16-18, when, although little effort was made by the Government to resist them, they showed such a poor capacity for organisation and such complete absence of any scheme or object that they were easily defeated and covered with ridicule, while the excesses they committed and the blood they shed made the whole population indignant and made it easy for the Government to suppress them. The reports which Kerensky now received by telephone were quite reassuring, and seemed to indicate that this time also the Bolsheviks would only discredit themselves and justify the Government in taking strong measures against them.

When I left the Palace on November 6, I was under the impression that the new Bolshevik rising had completely miscarried. But the next morning the situation changed almost miraculously. It appeared that all the reports which the generals had given to Kerensky were misleading. Hardly a single unit in the Petrograd garrison executed the orders given them on Kerensky's instructions. The troops guarding the arsenal joined hands with the Bolsheviks, who got possession of all the artillery and ammunition and enormous stocks of rifles. Every regiment or company of soldiers in the city had passed a resolution supporting the Bolsheviks, who accused Kerensky's Government of wishing "to surrender Petrograd to the Germans so as to enable them to exterminate the revolutionary garrison." The Bolsheviks spread the rumour that the Government was preparing to move to Moscow. Although a very small minority in each regiment took part in these meetings the effect was to paralyse the Government, because the vast majority of soldiers remained passive. They said they would not interfere in the struggle for fear that "brotherly blood" might be shed. In this way the telegraph and telephone passed into the hands of the Bolsheviks almost without fighting during the night of November 6, and there were no armed forces upon which the Government could rely for its defence. Personally I am under the strong impression that there was a strong element of disloyalty among the military command in Petrograd.

MINISTERS' MISTAKES.

When I arrived at the Palace on the morning of November 7 I found that its food supplies had been stopped, so that the guards had left, being unable to get food. Kerensky had set out on a dangerous mission to bring loyal troops from outside the city. The Minister acting in his place was a Cadet, M. Konovaloff. The remaining Ministers appointed a new commandant for Petrograd, but their choice was very unfortunate, he being a member of the Cadet party. The Bolshevik leaders advanced the charge, as one of the chief reasons for their revolt, that Kerensky, having several Cadets in his Cabinet, was defending the cause of the Monarchists and Counter-revolutionaries. Further, the two assistants now appointed to the commandant of Petrograd were men who were both hated by the Petrograd masses. Thus the charge brought against Kerensky's Government by the Bolsheviks seemed justified, and the Ministry was isolated from the population of Petrograd. The new commandants began to organise the defence of the Palace, and for that purpose, I, too, went to that wing of the Palace in which the offices of the Palace administration were situated- to obtain a plan of the immense building in order to place guards at all possible entrances. But to my great amazement I found the vast offices absolutely deserted by the administration, and the doorkeeper in formed me that none of the officials had even put in an appearance that day.

Some of the old servants of the Palace, who had formerly served the Tsar and were well acquainted with the vast building, volunteered to serve as guides.

"You will find no traitors among us," they said to me, and they proved loyal to the end.

Fresh units of cadets were called into the Palace. Food was ordered by telephone, but on the way to the Palace it was commandeered by the Bolsheviks.

I was sitting in my study communicating by telephone with the commandant, who, with his assistant, had gone over to the quarters of the General Stuff on the opposite side of Palace Square. The next room to mine was that of Konovaloff. The Ministers gathered from time to time in his room or mine, and through the window watched the crowds on the bridges. The situation grew more and more critical. Five thousand sailors arrived from Kronstadt, and the cruiser Aurora entered the Neva and lay with guns directed upon the Winter Palace. The Fortress of SS. Peter and Paul was now in the hands of the Bolsheviks and its guns were also turned upon the Palace. The Government offices on the other side of the square were gradually surrendering to the Bolsheviks, whose troops were little by little surrounding the Palace itself. The Palace guards had erected a huge barricade along the principal gates and facades leading to the square from accumulated reserves of timber, and the two opposing forces were awaiting the final onslaught.

WITHIN THE PALACE.

Within the Palace the Ministers were almost all by now assembled. Tereschenko having arrived at five o'clock. Only two were absent—Kerensky and Prokopovitch, the Minister of Supplies, who had been arrested on his way to the Palace. All our telephone lines were already disconnected except one, through which we occasionally received some disturbing tidings. It began to grow dark. During the day I had several times been obliged to warn the members of the Government from crowding to the windows, as by so doing they were likely to attract unwelcome shots. And now we carefully drew the curtains to hide the few electric lights we were obliged to make use of.

At seven o'clock the Cabinet held its last meeting, which was of a memorable character. It was held in the famous Malachite Hall, where the sittings were usually held. This meeting was held in darkness except for the rays which shone through the open door from a lighted vestibule which had no windows. The Minister of Labour, a Socialist, raised the question whether some of them should not leave the Palace to mix with the populace and try to influence them. Some other Socialists supported him. But after a close debate it was decided that the Ministry should stand and fall together. The welcome news that some food had been scraped together was brought, and at about eight o'clock the Ministers went upstairs to Kerensky's apartments to partake of a scanty meal.

By arrangement I was to leave the Palace at eight o'clock. When that time came all the ordinary exits were either besieged or barricaded. My faithful attendant, who was well acquainted with every corner of the Palace, managed to get me through into the central courtyard, which was filled with lovalist guards, and thence I was conducted to the huge iron gate, strongly guarded by loyal sentinels. In front of the gate was a high wooden barricade. A stout female nurse was just being hoisted over this barricade to proceed to her duties in the military hospital situated in one part of the Palace.

I stood for a moment gazing into the darkness. A hand touched me, and somebody said: "Don't stand here. You may be hit by a bullet." I thanked the sentinel and went along by the baricade in the direction of Millionnaya Street, the only passage still kept by the loyalists. They were barring the street, but they allowed me to pass through. When I had proceeded a short distance I heard the order given behind me "Take aim!" I heard the click of the rifles, and two big soldiers who were proceeding some steps in front of me gathered up the skirts of their coats and took to their heels. I looked back and saw the line of loyalist soldiers aiming straight before them in my direction. I realised that the two soldiers in flight were Bolsheviks. Luckily for me they had disappeared in the darkness, and the soldiers did not shoot. I went on, and when I reached the next corner I found it guarded by the Bolshevik Red Guard. These were ordinary young workmen, wearing belts and rifles slung across their shoulders. They did not stop me, and I went on in the direction of the Hotel d'Europe, where I was staying. Everywhere at the street corners were stationed Bolshevik soldiers or sailors or detachments of the Red Guard. I reached the hotel unmolested.

THE PALACE CAPTURED.

Later in the evening, when I was ready to return, I learned that the General Staff had already surrendered to the sailors before I left the Palace, and that the Palace itself had been completely surrounded, so that it was impossible for me to enter it. I learned that a friend of mine who had gone with Mme. Kerensky in a cab to the Palace had been arrested, with her, by the Bolsheviks and taken to the Smolny Institute. During the night the booming of guns began. I knew they were the guns of the Aurora bombarding the Palace. An ultimatum was sent to the Ministers to surrender. They refused. Bolsheviks began to penetrate into the Palace through some unknown entrance, and from the upper floor, where the apartments of Kerensky and of Babushka (Mme. Breshkovsky, the grandmother of the Russian Revolution) were situated, they began to throw hand grenades into the hall below. These Bolsheviks were arrested by the loyalists. The Aurora discharged a number of shots at the Palace. A violent fusillade of machine-guns and light artillery was also directed against it. A battle ensued, during which there were some hundred casualties on either side. Gradually the Bolsheviks forced an entry and invaded the Palace. On their way they pillaged every room they entered. The Ministers retired from one room to another, until at last they were arrested and conveyed to the fortress.

The Palace was pillaged and devastated from top to bottom by the Bolshevik armed mob, as though by a horde of barbarians. All the State papers were destroyed. Priceless pictures were ripped from their frames by bayonets. Several hundred carefully packed boxes of rare plate and china, which Kerensky had exerted himself to preserve, were broken open and the contents smashed or carried off. The library of Alexander III., the doors of which we had locked and sealed, and which we never entered, was forced open and ransacked, books and manuscripts burnt and destroyed. My study, formerly the Tsaritsa's salon, like all other rooms, was thrown into chaos. The colossal crystal lustre, with its artfully concealed music, was smashed to atoms. Desks, pictures, ornaments—everything was destroyed. I will refrain from describing the hideous scenes which took place in the winecellars, and the fate to which some of the captured women soldiers were submitted.

Such was the inaugural ceremony of the Bolshevik regime.

Next morning the walls of the Palace were covered with manifestoes of the new Bolshevik People's Commissaries announcing the downfall of the Kerensky Administration.

SUZUKI & Co.

Established 1887.

MANUFACTURERS AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Head Office :—1, Higashi Kawasaki-Cho, 1 Chome, Kobe;

London Office :—29, Mincing Lane, E. C.

New York Office :—220, Broadway.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

London	Singapore	Hankow	Harbin
New York	Sourabaya	New Zealand	Tientsin, and in principle Cities in Japan
Seattle	Calcutta	Petrograd	
Melbourne	Honkong	Vladivostock	
Sydney	Shanghai	Nicolaievsk	Formosa and Chosen (Korea).
Wellington	Tsingtau	Dairen (Dalny)	

DEALERS IN :

Sugar	Isinglass	Hessians
Camphor	Cement	Jute
Beer	Acids	Rice
Tea Chests	Timbers	Wheat
Cotton Goods	Tinned Fish	Beans
Cotton Yarn	Menthol Crystals	Peas and other Cereals
Matches	Iron	Shellac
Flour	Steel	Wool
Coal	Copper Sheets	Cotton
Copper	Wires and Cables	Rape Oil
Spelter	Machinery	Peanut Oil
Lead	Shipbuilding and Railway Materials	Soya Bean Oil
Antimony, Regulus	Potato Starch	Metals
Sulphur	Alum	Monazite
Fertilizers	Artificial Leather	Ores
Chemicals	Celluloid	Bone-meal
Dyes	Gunny Bags	Plumbago
Vegetable Wax		Silk Goods, etc., etc.

FACTORIES AND REFINERIES FOR :

Camphor	Fish Oil	Rubber
Menthol	Bean Oil	Salt
Chemicals	Metals	Alcohol and Sugar, etc.
Dyestuffs	Rice	

MANAGING AGENTS FOR :

Kobe Steel Works, Ltd.	Kobe
Toba Ship Building Co., Ld.	Toba
Harima Dockyard Co., Ld.	Near Kobe
Teikoku Steamship Co., Ltd.	Kobe
South Manchuria Produce, Co. Ld.	Dairen (China).
Nippon Metals Co., Ld.	Kobe
Antimony and Zinc Refineries	Kobe
Teikoku Brewery Co., Ld.	Dairi near Moji

"Sakura" Brand Beer.

Dairi Flour Mills Co., Ld.	Dairi near Moji
Suppolo Flour Mills Co., Ld.	Osaka
Wood Distilling Co., Ld.	Sapporo
Giran Colonization Co., Ld.	Formosa
Nippon Alcohol Distilling Co., Ld.	Dairi near Moji
Nippon Celluloid and Artificial Silk Co., Ld.	Near Kobe
Formosa Salt Co., Ld.	Tokyo
Sanyo Iron Works	Osaka
Toyo Match Co., Ld.	Kobe
Taisho Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Tokyo
Azuma Industrial Co., Ld.	Osaka
Saga Cotton Spinning Co., Ld.	Saga

etc., etc.

AGENTS FOR:

The Arisan Government Wood Mills	Formosa
Shantung Government Mining Bureau	Tsingtau
Dai Nippon Sugar Manufacturing Co., Ld.	Japan and Formosa
Toyo Sugar Manufacturing Co., Ld.	Formosa
Ensuiko Sugar Manufacturing Co., Ld.	Formosa

etc., etc.

For further particulars apply to—

SUZUKI & Co.,

36-37 Bomanji Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

GALVD. WIRE.

COPPER RODS.

COPPER TUBES.

RUBBER SHEETS

ASBESTOS GOODS.

AMIR BROTHERS,

194-96, Nagdevi Street, BOMBAY.

Telegrams : "WIREROPE." Telephone 1163

Digitized by Maharashtra Archives and Manuscripts Directorate
Government of Maharashtra
on 09 April, 2017

According to an American periodical, investigations by German chemists have resulted in the discovery of Rubber yields from large thistles.

This reminds us of the story of the dying Tyre Manufacturer, who remarked to his sons: "If things git troublesome, if raw material peters out, jest yew recollect that you kin make cycle tyres of any durned thing—*even rubber!*"

Seriously speaking, however, we are reminded that the uniform and satisfactory behaviour of rubber during the process of manufacture depends upon standardisation of the quality, a matter of great difficulty. On our own rubber estates we have achieved this, thus gaining a great and unique advantage over the rest of the trade.

DUNLOP, WARWICK and CAMBRIDGE TYRES.

"A price to suit every pocket and the best tyre at the price."

DUNLOP RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED,
(Incorporated in England),
FOUNDERS OF THE PNEUMATIC TYRE INDUSTRY,
3, WALLACE STREET, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.
OF ALL CYCLE AGENTS.

MIA MAHOMED HAJI JAN MAHOMED CHOTANI.

GOVERNMENT AND RAILWAY CONTRACTOR,
SHIP CHANDLERS, TIMBER & HARDWARE MERCHANT.

Keeps a Very Large Stock of:—

Iron, Galvanized, Steam, Copper and Lead Pipes.

Canvas Hose and Best Sail Navy Canvas, English and Japanese.

Zinc Slabs, Bolts, Nuts and Washers.

Steel, Tool Mining, and High Speed Air Hardening. By. Edgar Allens.

BEST ENGLISH LEATHER BELTING BY GEO. ANGUS;
SCREWS, AUGERS, ENGLISH MILD STEEL PLATES;
MARINE GLUE, ETC, ETC, ETC.

GODOWN AND OFFICE AT SEWRIE BUNDER;

BOMBAY.

TELEPHONE No. 963.

THE QUEEN OF HAIR OILS

KAMINIA OIL Regtd.

This oil contains pure precious ingredients. It stops hair falling out stops itching, prevents dandruff, stimulates new growth an restores faded hair to its natural colour.

It is also very efficacious to Businessmen, Brain-workers, and Students as it keeps the brain cool, memory refreshed and scalp clean. Besides it is exquisitely perfumed. For superiority Gold Medal is awarded in the Mysore Exhibition. Use it once.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Price Re. 1 per bottle.
Price Rs. 2-16-0 for 3 bottles.
V. P. EXTRA.

Sole Agents:—THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
No. 155, Jumma Musjid, Bombay.

WORLD-RENOWNED AND EMINENTLY SUCCESSFULL SORE CURER

"VENOLA"

Cures all poisonous and mercurial sores in 48 hours.
Money refunded in case of failure.
Price Rs. 2-8.

A. C. M. ENIS & Co.,

303, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY
and at
CALCUTTA, DELHI and RANGOON.

Full Jewelled Lever Watch

SQUARE OR OCTAGON.

Silver case	— —	Rs. 25
9 ct. Gold	— —	,, 45
14 ct. ,,	— —	,, 57
18 ct. ,,	— —	,, 70

Guaranteed for 5 Years.

Kasanji Dayalji Desai,

Watch and Clock Dealer,
144, Abdul Rehman Street, BOMBAY

PHOTOGRAPHIC HOBBIES

OF ALL KINDS

for Grown ups and Children. Suitable to all purses

Professionals Requisities: Dry Plates, Papers, Mounts, Chemicals, Retouching leads, etc.

Amateurs' Work:—Developing, Printing, Enlarging, &c., and repairs to Cameras done in a short time. Entire Satisfaction guaranteed.

S. MAHADEO & SON,

DEALERS IN PHOTO-MATERIALS, &c.,
54-56 Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

ATO-MO-HUM

KING OF PERFUMES.

INDO-AMERICAN TRADING CO.,

ENGINEERS AND IMPORTERS OF MACHINERY,

Servants of India Society's Home, Bombay.

Large stock of Electric Moors Generators, Rectifiers, Transformers and Electric Instruments, Oil Engines, Pumps Agricultural implements Grinding and Crushing Mills, Municipal and Factory requirements.

Proprietor, BABAN GOKHALAY

By Special Appointment to His Excellency the Governor.

When YOUR EYES need to be examined by QUALIFIED OCULISTS and by SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONISTS of 26 years' experience, FREE OF CHARGE you cannot do better than GO TO

Phiroze M. Dastoor & Co.,

THE LEADING FIRM OF OCULISTS, MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS and suppliers of all kinds of white and variously tinted lenses.

FLAT and **TORIC** also patented **"KRYPTOKS"** (invisible One-piece bifocal lenses) and lenses made from

SIR WILLIAM CROOKES' GLASS.

Our Rimless Lux Eyeglasses are a specialty—Non-slipping and hold on the Nose without any pressure.

(7) 379, HORNBY ROW,

opposite the Government Telegraph Office, Fort, BOMBAY.

PAIN *VERSUS* **VITALITY**

If you have pain, you lack your full force of vitality. You know that. Think! Nothing saps your energy so quickly as PAIN. But you can get rid of any pain by

AMRUTANJAN

Pain cannot exist in one and the same place with Amrutanjan. Amrutanjan cures and prevents all aches and pains. A curative and preventive pain balm with wonderful healing properties is Amrutanjan.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOT,

BOMBAY or MADRAS.

The Oil of Quality for general cooking, frying, salads and French dressings. It replaces butter, ghee, or olive oil and is considerably cheaper. Sold by all dealers and Stores in 1 lb., 8½ lbs. and 85 lbs. tins.

THE INDIAN COTTON OIL Co. Ld.

Hummum St., Fort, BOMBAY.

PREMATURE OLD AGE

ost vigour, lost memory, and lost nterest in life is often traceable to illness or excesses at some time of life which have left staminal weakness.

Huxley's "Ner-Vigor"

An organic acid glycero-phosphate syrup, contains the nutritive phosphate materials which supplement food and when absorbed into the blood enrich it, so that it becomes re-vitalised, followed by a corresponding rejuvenescence of the system.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., Croydon, London.

LARGE & FRESH STOCK

OF

Mill Beltings, Hydraulic Pump Leather, Roller Skins, Chrome Picking Bands, Suit and Attache Cases (real crocodile) Trunks, Bags Leggings and Gaiters.

SUTOR & Co.

Hornby Road, Fort BOMBAY.

Agents:—The Western India Army Boot and Equipment Factory, Sion, BOMBAY.

PEARSE & Co.

THE ONLY FASHIONABLE RESTAURANT FOR THE ELITES OF BOMBAY.

Daily Varieties in Dishes, with Choice Wines and Liquor

BEST ENGLISH & ITALIAN CONFECTIONERY.
CHOCOLATES AND SWEETS.
CREW & CABIN BISCUITS.

WEDDING AND CHRISTENING CAKES.
HOT PUDDINGS & PIES.
BREAD TWICE A DAY.
ICES OF VARIETIES.

TEA—COFFEE—& KILN-DRIED FLOUR.
BAR & BILLIARDS.

Bakers, Confectioners & Caterers { APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY. { Army & Navy Contractors

---

GRATIS — POST FREE

SUPPLEMENT TO—

Fun for Leisure Hours containing a number of ingenious puzzles with solutions.

Gratis on application:—

VAIDYA SHASTRI
MANISHANKER GOVINDJI.
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
JAMNAGAR-KATHIAWAD AND KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

ASK FOR KABUTO PILSENER BEER

(BEST AND REFRESHING)

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

Sole Agents:—

JEENA & Co.,

CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

AGENTS WANTED WHERE NOT REPRESENTED.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co. Ltd., by BENJAMIN GUY HORNIMAN, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press Medows Street, Bombay.